LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMP[ANY]

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000.

Tickets Only $5, Shares in Proportion.

L.S.L.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the monthly and semi-annual drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

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The only lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any state.

It never scales or postpones.

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A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. 11TH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS L, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS TUESDAY, November 10, 1885—186th MONTHLY DRAWING.

Capital Prize, $75,000,

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths, in Proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES of	$6,000	12,000
5	do	2,000	10,000
10	do	1,000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1,000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9	" "	500	4,500
9	" "	250	2,250

1,967 Prizes amounting to $265,500

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Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII. ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1885. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SHERIDAN'S AIDES.

LITTLE PHIL GETS OVER HIS STUBBORN FIT,

And Consents to the Removal of His Old Aides by the Appointment of New Ones—Report From Indian Commissioner Atkins—General Department News in Washington.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—By a general order issued late this afternoon from the headquarters of the army, General Sheridan filled the vacancies upon his personal staff, created by the relief of two of his oides de camp, pursuant to orders from the war department. The newly appointed aides are Lieutenant Colonel Kellogg, of the 5th cavalry, and Lieutenant Colonel Blunt, of the ordnance department. Colonel Kellogg, who was an aide de camp of General Thomas during the war, has lately returned from Europe, where he attended this year's "autumn maneuvers" of the French army, and is now serving with his troops at Fort Supply, Indian territory. Colonel Blunt has been serving for more than a year as inspector of rifle practice at the headquarters of the army, the duties of which position he will continue to discharge in addition to those of aide-de-camp. He is the author of the manual of rifle firing adopted last year for the use in the army. Colonels Kellogg and Blunt are widely and favorably known in and out of the army, and it is said tonight, in military circles, that their selection by General Sheridan as his personal aides is likely to give general satisfaction.

AN INVESTIGATION ASKED FOR.

Congressman Butterworth and Henry Wise Garnett, a lawyer of this city, who were employed as counsel for the signal service enlisted men recently tried by courtmartial at Fort Myer, called in person upon the secretary of war this morning, and submitted to him a general complaint in writing of the conduct of the trials and action of the court. They asked that the matter be officially investigated.

FROM THE INDIANS.

Indian Commissioner Atkins today telegraphed the secretary of the interior from Muscogee, Indian territory, that he had seen a large number of squatters in his progress through the territory, whom he believes to be boomers. He expresses the opinion that military force must be employed to expel them.

Commissioner Atkens and party, consisting of Congressmen Holman of Indiana, Ryan of Kansas, Cannon of Illinois, and Peel of Arkansas, R. Daly, photographer, and Post Surgeon Ewing, of Fort Leavenworth, and escort, arrived in Red Fork, Indian territory, yesterday afternoon. They were reticent concerning Oklahoma, though outspoken concerning their views of the present management of both wild and civilized tribes. In the cases of both they will recommend radical changes. Concerning the wild tribes they said very little. For the five civilized tribes they will urge the establishment of a territorial government, with one or more federal courts.

The signal corps station at Smithville, N. C., reports as follows: The American schooner Vapor, Captain Chamberlain, from Philadelphia, Pa., to Wilmington, loaded with coal, stranded on Cape Fear bar last night, and is a total wreck. No lives lost.

CLOSING UP A MINT

On the recommendation of Dr. Kimball, director of the mint, Secretary Manning has authorized the suspension of all operations at the mint at Carson, Nevada. Since the suspension of the coinage of the standard silver dollar at Carson in June, 1885, this mint has been conducted as an assay office. The deposits, however, have been insignificant during the last few months. The reason assigned by Director Kimball for the present outlook is that the yield of the mining industry once centering at Carson, is now practically reduced to nothing, so that whatever reason there once was for the existence of the Carson mint is no longer in force. The building will be left in custody of the superintendent and a few watchmen, but no work of any character will be carried on.

THE FREEDMAN'S AID.

The Eighteenth Anniversary Meeting in New York.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The eighteenth anniversary meeting of the Freedman's Aid society of the M. E. church was held today, Bishop John M. Walden, of Chattanooga, Tenn., presiding. The report of the board of managers of the society was read. The report showed that the society since its organization, soon after the emancipation of the negro, has had two millions of members. The industrial schools, Garrison's schools of theology, Clark's university at Atlanta, Ga., and the medical college at Nashville, all under control of the society, cost $25,000 annually for maintenance. The schools now number 22, presided over by 112 teachers, and have an average daily attendance of 4,243 pupils. The receipts during the year ending July 31 last were $174,752 53 and the expenditures fell short of that sum only $286 86, which remained as a balance.

Since the organization of the society it has received and expended $1,537,015. More than 100,000 students have been taught, and they in turn have taught a million youths. Over fifty physicians have been graduated and hundreds of ministers educated. The M. E. conference, in the afternoon, made the following appropriations for foreign missions: China, $106,374; Germany and Switzerland, $24,600; Denmark, $10,756; Norway, $14,805; Sweden, $26,016. Tomorrow, the Bulgarian mission will be considered.

The Freedmen's aid society had a public meeting tonight. Bishop W. F. Mallalieu, of New Orleans, spoke at length, and urged that $100,000 be placed in his hands with which to care for the educational interests of the freedmen. Bishop Walden and Dr. T. J. Hartzell, of Cincinnatti, also spoke.

The Sage of Monticello Invoked.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., November 6.—Among the hundred congratulatory dispatches received by Governor-elect Lee, was the following from Vice-President Hendricks:

"INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 4.—General Fitz Lee: I congratulate you and the Virginia democrats upon your splendid victory.
T. A. HENDRICKS."

To which General Lee replied:

"ALEXANDRIA, Va., November 5.—To Vice-President Hendricks, Indianapolis, Ind.: Accept the thanks of the Virginia democrats for your congratulations. May the spirit of the sage of Monticello watch over the destinies of Virginia forever.
FITZHUGH LEE."

Greenbacks for Certificates.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The sub-treasury today continued the work of exchanging greenbacks for outstanding certificates, issued by the manager of the clearing house for subsidiary coin. At the time the banks sold to the government nearly six million gold last summer. All the outstanding certificates except about $10,000 which was not presented until after business hours were taken up. The remaining certificates will be bought tomorrow.

Carr is Still Hopeful.

ALBANY, N. Y., November 6.—General Carr, in an interview with an Evening Journal reporter today, said:

"My opinion is that the plurality for lieutenant governor will ultimately be found in hundreds not the thousands. I am not sure that I have been defeated. The full returns show a steady increase."

CATHOLICS AND TEMPERANCE.

The Decrees of the Late Plenary Council on the Question.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The archbishops and bishops of the Catholic churches of the United States, at the close of the third plenary council, held at Baltimore in December, 1884, issued a pastoral letter to the clergy and laity of their charges. The pastoral letter, as usual, contained a summary of the decrees on rules passed by the council, and when published one paragraph attracted considerable attention. It read as follows:

"There is one way of profaning the Lord's day which is so prolific of evil results that we consider it our duty to utter against it a special comdemnation. This is the practice of selling beer or other liquors on Sunday, or of frequenting places where they are sold. This practice tends more than any other to turn the day of the Lord into a day of dissipation, to use it as an occasion for breeding intemperance. While we hope that Sunday laws on this point will not be relaxed but even more rigidly enforced we implore all Catholics for the love of God and country, never to take part in such a traffic, nor to countenance or patronize it. And we not only direct the attention of all pastors to the repression of this abuse, but we also call upon them to induce all of their flocks that may be engaged in the sale of liquors to abandon, as soon as they can, the dangerous traffic, and to embrace a more becoming way of making a living.

This straightforward admonition from bishops placed the liquor traffic in a new light in its relations to the Catholic church. Up to this time it had been the general impression among those who were not members of the church, that while she did not in any way encourage the liquor traffic, she was not directly opposed to it. When the pastoral letter appeared, however, it became evident that the Catholic church in America had resolved to declare itself opposed to intemperance and the grog shops. There were some who shrugged their shoulders when they read the above paragraph, and declared that they did not believe it would have any perceptible effect upon the liquor-selling members of the church. The matter has not been so thoroughly brought out before the several congregations by the priests as it will be, should the decrees which were forwarded to Rome be returned with the indorsement of the pope.

As is always customary, the decrees adopted by the last plenary council were forwarded to Rome; the Rev. Dr. O'Connell, rector of the American college and procurator for the archbishop of Baltimore, acting as messenger and ambassador. On his arrival at the eternal city, the decrees were delivered into the hands of Cardinal Simeon, prefect of the propaganda, by whom the decrees were handed over to the congregation of the propaganda, a body of cardinals and theologians, who examined them carefully. The congregation of the propaganda submitted a report upon the decrees of the holy see.

The Rev. Dr. O'Connell, who has been absent nearly a year, is now on his way back to the United States with these decrees, which have been duly examined and passed upon by the holy see. There is now much speculation in ecclesiastical circles as to the manner in which the decree relating to the liquor traffic was received by the pope. If the pope has given his approval and indorsement, it is expected there will soon be inaugurated in this country a crusade against the liquor business of an exceedingly effective character. The organization of the Catholic church is such, a distinguished clergyman said tonight, that it can, with the assistance of the pope, do more to cripple the business of the grog shops than any other religious body. Dr. O'Connell is expected to arrive at Baltimore within a few days. The decrees will then be published and the priests and bishops and laymen will then be able to know the attitude of the church to the liquor traffic.

Archbishop Corrigan last evening said that it would not be politic for him to say anything whatever concerning the decrees. He did not know what action had been taken by the holy see in regard to the special decree against the liquor traffic, and would not know until after the arrival of Rev. Dr. O'Connell.

ALWAYS INSOLVENT.

Looking Into the Business Affairs of Ferdinand Ward.

NEW YORK, November 6.—At the hearing referee Cole today, in the case of George C. Holt, as assignee of Ferdinand Ward, to have set aside the transfers of property made by Ward to Warner, the check book of Ward and the firm were produced. On the check stubs dated January 21st, 1883, were the words "Don't give," in Ward's writing. There were stubs bearing the names of Mr. and Mrs. Green. They were Ward's father and mother-in-law, and in some case checks were for the division of dividends, and $3,000 and $2,000 were for payment in full of a mortgage on property at No. 37 Monroe place, Brooklyn. General Hubbard, counsel for Holt, said Ward never had any money of his own, and that he was at times insolvent, and that the firm of Grant & Ward was in the same condition.

SHARON MAKES HIS WILL,

And Divides His Property Into Three Equal Parts

SAN FRANCISCO, November 6.—Ex Senator Sharon was reported to be slightly better last evening. He is suffering from neuralgia of the heart. In anticipation of approaching death, he yesterday deeded all his property to his son, Fred Sharon, and his son-in-law, Frank G. Newland, in trust for his heirs. His estate is valued at $6,000,000, and embraces property in Nevada, California, Missouri and the District of Columbia. It is to be divided into three equal portions among the children, Clara, Fred, and Flora, (Lady Hesketh), or their heirs. The three children of Clara, who is deceased, will each receive one third of her share. The deed ignores all other relatives of ex-Senator Sharon.

Henry W. Shaw's Will.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The will of the late Henry W. Shaw, "Josh Billings," was filed in the surrogate's office today. He bequeaths $1,000 each to his two daughters and his sons-in-law, and divides his books, lectures, etc., between his wife and two daughters. Then he leaves his wife, as long as she remains his widow, all the interest arising out of his investments, and at her death it is to be divided betweed his two daughters. The market value of the estate is $93,000.

A Seat in the Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Judge Reynolds, in the Brooklyn city court today, rendered a decision on the motion to compel the New York stock exchange to sell the seat or membership of James Blatchford, and devote the proceeds to the payment of his debts. The court held that the seat in the stock exchange formed a part of the assets of the bankrupt, and may be sold to pay his debts.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The business failures occurring throughout the country during last week, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 154, Canada 25; total 179, against 201 last week and 174 the week previous.

To Resume Work.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., November 6.—Lentz, Lilly & Co.'s collieries, near Deland, will resume work on Monday, the operators acceding to all the demands of the striking miners. The men have been on a strike all summer. The number employed at these collieries number nearly 400.

The Free Trade League.

CHICAGO, November 6.—The national conference of free traders and revenue reformers called by the American free trade league, will be opened here November 11th. David A. Wells, Henry Watterson and Henry Ward Beecher will be among speakers.

ROSS'S RETREAT.

A HYPOCRITE FACED IN THE PULPIT.

Rev. Stewart Ross Interrupted in His Address to a Young Men's Christian Society by a Man Whose Wife he Had Ruined—The Chase for Life—Other Criminal News.

PLYMOUTH, England, November 6.—Rev. Stewart Ross, formerly rector of Christ church at Belfast, Ireland, was addressing the Plymouth Young Men's Christian society, last evening, when Charles Joy, a Canadian emigration commissioner, burst into the room and shouted:

"You hypocrite, you eloped with my wife!"

Ross turned pale and fled from the room. His audience were surprised and greatly electrified. The moment many of them realized what was the matter, they became a howling mob, and pursued their lecturer for a mile, yelling all the time. At this point, Ross, who was breathless and driven to bay, turned suddenly and stabbed two of his most active pursuers. The others coming up at the moment seized and disarmed the murderous rector. The police then put in an appearance and arrested Ross. He was taken before a magistrate today, when charges were lodged against him, and he was remanded for a week without bail. It transpires that Ross disappeared from Belfast two years ago, leaving his wife and three children. Mrs. Joy, who was a teacher in his Sunday school, also disappeared at the same time which led to the report that the couple had eloped. Mrs. Joy was in the prisoner's lodging, and when informed of her paramour's arrest, gloried in connection with the "Lord's annointed" as she called her illicit lover. She attended court today, and sat in brazen manner throughout the proceedings.

SHOTS AT MIDNIGHT.

A Ruse by which a Wife Murderer Seeks to Cover His Crime.

DENVER, Col., November 6.—A special to the Tribune-Republican from Salida says Dr, J. B. Nonamaker and his wife were found dead in bed yesterday morning, with bullet holes in their temples. From letters left by them to the editor of the News, it seems that both had grown discouraged over their inability to get friends to indorse a note for $100, and had agreed to commit suicide together. Wednesday night at 12 o'clock was the time agreed upon to put their resolution into effect. They retired with pistols, and when the clock tolled the hour of midnight each fired, dying instantly. As Nonamaker was jealous and brutal, the general belief is that he killed his wife during a jealous fit, wrote the letter and then committed suicide.

Burning of the Chinese District.

TACOMA, Washington Territory, November 6—The loss caused by the destruction of Chinatown amounts to about $25,000. The burned buildings were mere shanties, but a large quantity of merchandise was consumed. The buildings were fired by the anti-Coolie agitators, who expelled the Chinese, so that in case they should ever return, they would have no habitations. There were only two Chinamen in the city at the time of the fire, the others having been driven out.

DISAPPOINTMENT IN SEATTLE.

SEATTLE, W. I., November 6.—Much disappointment exists here among the law abiding citizens, at Governor Squire's proclamation. They have asked that troops be sent here, and think the presence of troops is absolutely necessary to preserve the peace. The governor's proclamation will have no effect, they say. A conference was held yesterday afternoon between the leaders of the anti-Chinese organizations, the committee of citizens and a committee of Chinese merchants. The last named agreed to leave if they were paid for their property. One Chinese firm here has $130,000 invested in property. Last night a public meeting was held, at which members of the peace committee and the anti-Chinese agitators spoke References to the outrages at Tacoma were greeted with loud cheers. The city is in a fever of excitement, and it is feared that trouble will occur before even this week ends. It is believed by conservative citizens that the presence of United States troops alone will prevent bloodshed.

Police Officers Discharged.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.—Captains James M. Schooley and John W. Emery, commanding respectively the first and second divisions of the Philadelphia police force, were discharged by Mayor Smith today in consequence of authoritative information received by the mayor that gambling was being carried on at places in districts under charge of them. Detective Alexander Grey was also discharged because he didn't report the opening of these gambling houses. The discharged officers have been connected with the police force for a number of years.

Witnesses in the Warner Case.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The case of William S. Warner, who is charged with having assisted Ferdinand Ward in having robbed the Marine bank, and caused its suspension, was before the United States grand jury this afternoon. The witnesses examined were John E. Carr, formerly teller of the Marine bank, Samuel S. Carroll, bookkeeper in the First National bank, and Nathan D. Daboll.

Mrs. Walkup Acquitted.

EMPORIA, Kas., November 6.—The jury in the Walkup murder trial, after being a long time out, returned a with a verdict of not guilty. Mrs. Walkup had been indicted for causing the death of her husband, the former mayor of Emporia, charged with poisoning him.

Murder and Suicide.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., November 6.—This evening a negro man shot a negro girl with whom he was in love, because she would not consent to marry him. He then turned the pistol on himself and fired four shots, one of which in the neck is probably fatal.

It Was Self Defense.

WALHALLA, S. C., November 6.—[Special.] T. J. James, a white farmer, has been acquitted of the murder of Boney Williams, colored, on the ground of self defense.

McCullough's Condition Improving.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.—John McCullough, the actor, is rapidly regaining his strength, and the improvement in his mental condition, which began after his removal to this city, continues. It was said today that there is a crisis approaching, and if he passes it safely his friends can hope for the best. He had an attack of convulsions on the 15th of last month, and a recurrence is expected about the same time this month. There is danger, of course, but he is gaining strength so rapidly that he may fight it off if it comes.

Death of Robert Johnston.

HARRISONBURG, Va., November 6.—Hon. Robert Johnston, judge of the county court, died today, aged about sixty-nine. He was for many years auditor of the state of Virginia before the war, and was a member of the confederate congress.

Found Murdered.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 6.—[Special.]—Bill Daniels, the nineteen-year-old barkeeper at Oxmoor furnace, was found murdered in the saloon early this morning. No clew to the murderer.

COLLISION ON THE RIVER.

John Robinson's Circus in a Dangerous Place.

CINCINNATI, November 6.—A special from Lawrenceburg to the Daily News states that between two and three o'clock this morning the steamers J. W. Gaff and Mountain Girl collided at Split Rock, two miles from Aurora, and that the latter vessel sunk, carrying down with her seven men and between thirty and forty horses. The Mountain Girl was leased by a portion of the John Robinson show, which was travelling as a cheap circus and variety concern. A performance was given at Lawrenceburg last night, and the company was on its way to Rising Sun at the time the disaster took place. With the exception of a young man named Harrel, of Lawrenceburg, who was connected with the show, the drowned men were all deck hands.

The collision between the steamer J. W. Gaff, en route from Memphis to Cincinnati, and the steamer Mountain Girl, going down the river to Vevay, Ind., happened at 1 o'clock this morning, about a mile below Langhery island, some ten or fifteen miles below Lawrenceburg, Ind. The Mountain Girl was chartered to convey the circus exhibition along the river, and had left Lawrenceburg with its people, horses and circus property after 11 o'clock last night. It's next appointment was at Vevay or Rising Sun. The show was in the name of Holland & Menahan. Captain D. L. Thompson, who was in command of the Mountain Girl, was at the wheel when the boat started down the river, but his mate had the wheel at the time of the accident, although Captain Thompson was in the pilot house. The Mountain Girl was a small, up the river steamer, built for the Big Sandy trade, and owned by the Big Sandy packet company. She was valued at from $5,000 to $8,000. It is thought she can be easily raised. The J. W. Gaff was not injured in any way. She arrived here this morning with people belonging to the circus to the number of between thirty or forty. Two are missing, the canvassman and the lamp lighter, but nobody can tell whether they were drowned or merely left in the confusion aboard the Mountain Girl. The circus men lost ten valuable trick horses, a number of snakes. Their circus property is nearly all on the boat, where it will be injured by the water.

From the best information that can be obtained from the circus people, it now appears that John King, of Cincinnati, and Richard Howell, of Lawrenceburg, were drowned. Some of the men say that they saw King in the water. Nobody can be found who has seen Howell, and it is therefore assumed that he is drowned. Captain Thompson thinks all of the steamboat crew are safe.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Five Stories in Flames in Chicago—The Losses.

CHICAGO, November 6.—A fire in Farwell building, numbers 229 to 240, Monroe street, about three o'clock this morning, caused damage of about $30,000, fully covered by insurance. The fire originated on the third floor, occupied by S. M. Marshall & Co., dry goods commission merchants, and burned its way up through the roof. Sweet, Orr & Co., pants manufacturers, and occupants of the fourth floor, and Mannihan, Shippells & Co., dealers in silk dress goods, on the fifth floor, suffered considerable loss. W. J. Moore & Co., and James L. Libby & Co., dry goods commission men, on the first floor, will have a loss on their samples by water.

Later estimates of the losses of this morning's fire in the Farwell building show that the total loss will probably reach $200,000. The chief losers are Manheimer, Lipman & Co., who carried a very expensive line of goods, and whose losses are placed at $100,000, principally by water. The entire building is being thoroughly flooded.

Afflicted by Gas.

BALTIMORE, November 6.—John Knell, with his family, consisting of a wife and three children, were found at their home on St. Mary today, all apparently dead except the son, who showed signs of life. They were affected by escaping gas. Elizabeth, thirteen years old, the second daughter is dead, and Mary, the elder daughter, is in a precarious condition. Knell, his wife and boy, are likely to recover, though when found, the father and mother were both supposed to be dead. The father was discovered under the bed.

Mr. Knell, who occupied the lower part of the house as a shoe shop, was at work last night till a late hour, and when he retired he supposed everything safe. Mrs. Knell got up late in the night and lit a candle, which she placed on the bureau immediately under the gas, which was burning but turned low. She retired shortly after and remembers blowing out the candle, but may have blown out the gas at the same time. An elder son, who slept in the third story, discovered the dangerous position of the family about half past seven o'clock this morning and gave the alarm. The father had evidently discovered that something was wrong, and tried to escape, as he was found under the bed with life nearly extinct. The family is highly respected in the modest neighborhood in which they live. The room in which the accident occurred was occupied by five persons, and the escape from death of any of them was providential.

The Natural Gas Wells.

TOLONO, Ill., November 6.—The natural gas wells of Tolono are gradually failing and no new ones have been discovered for the year. The most noted of all these wells owned by H. C. Smith, and used for several years for lighting and heating purposes at his residence, is becoming almost worthless, the supply of gas being inadequate for the uses it formerly subserved. Another which when new, showed the greatest pressure of any of them, and was used to run a large steam engine, has been abandoned. Most of the others in this region are going out of use.

Made a Misstep.

WINCHESTER, Va., Novembar 6.—J. W. Crabill, a young brakeman, made a misstep on a freight train this morning, near this city, and fell under the train and was fearfully mangled. His remains were scattered along the track for some distance. He leaves a widow and one child.

Clemency for Reil.

OTTOWA, November 6.—It is said today that Mr. Thompson, minister of justice, has made a report to the council on Reil's case, in which he has adopted the views of Bishop Grandin, in that the rebel leader should not be hanged, but incarcerated in a lunatic asylum.

Rupture of a Blood Vessel.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., November 6.—The autopsy on the body of John Arnot Palmer, the Yale freshman who died suddenly yesterday, shows that death was caused by a hemorrhage of the brain, resulting from the rupture of a small blood vessel.

Murdered and Cremated.

HAMPTON, S. C., November 6.—A negro, named Jenkins Wright was committed to jail from the Lawtonville section, charged with the murder of his wife, Charlotte Wright, and afterwards burning up her body. A jury of inquest was empaneled by Trial Justice J. A. Davis, and the finding of the jury was that the deceased came to her death by blows upon the head, inflicted by a cudgel or club in the hands of Jenkins Wright. The woman's skull was fractured in two places, and her body was then thrown into the fire by her murderer, and burned almost to a cinder.

Made a Voluntary Assignment.

PEORIA, November 6.—Judge Yates, who attempted suicide a week ago on account of financial embarrassment, made a voluntary assignment today. Liabilities $34,000, assets $23,000.

MILAN IN DANGER.

A PLOT AGAINST THE KING DISCOVERED.

Queen Natalie Flies to the side of Her Husband—The Purpose of the Plot Explained—Russia as an Intriguante—The Movements of the Servian Troops—Etc., Etc.

LONDON, November 6.—The conspiracy among the followers of Prince Karageorivic discovered yesterday had more supporters than was first believed, and had many influential men in its fold. It is learned today that it was the intention of the conspirators to take King Milan's life. The ring leader of the plot was M. Vilajevic. A number of persons connected with the conspiracy have been arrested. The excitement throughout Servia is intense.

Queen Natalie, of Servia, on hearing of the arrest of six conspirators yesterday, immediately went to Nissa, so as to be with her husband, King Milan, in the event of serious internal troubles arising through the machinations of intriguers. There is reason to believe that the conspiracy is the out come of a revolutionary programme recently plannep by the Pan Slavonic committee in Roumelia. According to this a revolution was to have taken place in Roumelia last year. It was to have been preceeded by a street or palace revolution in Sofia, which would have overthrown Prince Alexander in favor of Prince Nicholas, of Montenegro, or of the latter's son-in-law, Peter Karageorgivic. The outbreak at Sofia would have been the signal for another in Servia, and King Milan, having been swept from the throne, a Pan-Slavist cry would have been raised for the union of Bulgaria, eastern Roumelia, old Servia and Macedonia, under one septre, that of Peter Karageorgivic. The Pan Slavist intriguers, however, made a mistake, and took M. Karaveloff, Bulgarian prime minister into their confidence, relying upon the old sentiment of animosity which he used to cherish towards Prince Alexander while he was living in exile. But Karaveloff, since he has been in office, has become very friendly with the prince, and whether out of sincere devotion towards the latter, or because he saw the way to make a great career for himself, he not only revealed the conspiracy to the prince, but persuaded the leading conspirator to precipitate the movement, and execute in favor of Prince Alexander. It is said that the Pan Slavist committee had the backing of Russia in their original scheme.

Prince Alexander is concentrating a fleet of the vessels, and a large number of troops, near Widden, with a view of attacking Belgrade, capital of Servia, by way of Danube river.

King Milan today, conversing with the French minister, said: "Servia would not assent to the restoration of the status quo ante, unless guaranteed against a recurrence of the present difficulty."

The Journal Des Debates says that the triple alliance has been ruptured, and that Austria and Germany have joined England for France and Italy against Russia for the purpose of forcing Russia to accept the differences of the Balkan conference.

The Pope a Republican.

ROME, November 6.—The Moneteur de Rome today publishes an article, inspired by the vatican, attacking the conduct of the Catholic leaders in the recent French elections. It says: "Before the elections the pope, receiving a delegate from the French Catholic party, indicated a desire not to confound the royalist with the Catholic party. The pope is leaning toward Catholic republicanism or the constitutional party, and has instructed the nuncio at Paris to advise French Catholic journals to subordinate politics to maintaining relations between the state and church through the concordat."

PARIS, November 6.—The Monde has a dispatch from Rome stating that the pope will shortly issue another encyclical letter on the subject of "Liberalism."

The Lord Lieutenant Refuses to Interfere.

DUBLIN, November 6.—The earl of Carnivon, lord lieutenant of Ireland, announces today that after the fullest inquiry into the details and circumstances respecting the trial and conviction of the eleven men charged with conspiracy to murder William E. Smythe, an obnoxious landlord of Barbarvilla, he is unable to interfere with the sentences of the prisoners. They were convicted after three trials June 11th, 1884. Five were sentenced to seven years and the remainder to six and twelve month's imprisonment. While Smythe was returning from church the party fired from behind a hedge. They missed him but killed the sister of his wife, who set beside him. Harrington had secured affidavits declaring the prisoners innocent of the crime, hence the inquiry.

Recognizing Caceras.

LIMA, November 6.—Dr. Delvalle, confidential agent of General Caceras, has solicited from Bolivia the recognition of the Cacerist government. As his request met with some favor in the chamber of deputies, it will be submitted to the cabinet council. It is stated that project de loi, providing for civil marriage, will be presented shortly in the Bolivian congress.

Foreign Ship News.

LONDON, November 6.—The steamer Blue Jackett, from Coosaw, October 17th, for the united kingdom, passed the Lizard today. The steamer Imbros from Savannah, October 15th, arrived at Bremen November 2d.

The steamer Aurora, from Port Royal, October 15th, for London, arrived at Barking today.

The Cork Boycotters.

CORK, November 6.—Several of the cattle dealers who have been boycotting the Cork steam packet company, have become dissatisfied with the accommodations provided by the chartered steamers, and have resumed the shipment of cattle by the packet company. The action of these dealers threatens to break up boycotting.

Gladstone's Health Breaking Down.

LONDON, November 6.—Adverse reports are being circulated concerning Gladstone's health. His physician, Sir Andrew Clarke, forbids him to speak for more than fifteen minutes at a time. The threatened break down of Gladstone's health is depressing the liberals.

Train Robbers in Italy

ROME, November 6.—A number of unknown robbers yesterday boarded the train on the railway between Naples and Binvento, shot down the guard, secured 1,000 francs and safely jumped from the train while it was going at a full rate of speed.

News From DeCourcy.

PARIS, November 6.—General DeCourcy commander of [Fre]nch troops in Tonquin, telegraphs to the war office that the results of the campaign have been favorable, but that the cholera kills six men daily.

The Two Shilling Rate.

LONDON, November 6.—The managers of the pool cable companies will meet on Tuesday next, when they will probably restore the two shillings a word rate.

China and France.

PARIS, November 6.—The latest advices from China state that the Chinese government is about to sign a commercial treaty with France.

BRITISH POLITICS.

The Programme of the Salisbury Ministry Outlined.

LONDON, November 6.—Parliament will be summoned to meet in January, and will then adjourn. During the interim, if there is a large liberal majority, the present ministry will resign and a new ministry will be formed. If the conservatives should have a majority, they will prepare a programme for the session. If the parties are equally divided, the conservatives will retain office.

The Chester liberals are making preparations for a grand ovation to Gladstone on the occasion of his departure for Midlothian Monday.

Mr. Bright, speaking at Birmingham last evening, asked why the conservatives did not try the experiment of protection on the British colonies instead of foreign countries? He said that the Canadian unpaid duties on British goods were usually higher than on other European goods. But the colonies would soon sever their connection with England if the experiment were tried. If a few traders were protected, all others were equally entitled to protection. The suggestion of Lord Salisbury was so absurd that he (Bright) wondered at his proposing it.

Phillip Callan, member of parliament for Louth, has written a letter for publication, in which he says:

"I am surprised at the letter of Parnell protesting against the nationalists of my constituency selecting me as their candidate at the coming parliamentary elections. I am not aware of any reason why I should receive such ungenerous treatment at the hands of Mr. Parnell, after my five years of faithful service in parliament to the national cause. I call upon the delegates to the nominating convention at south to suspend judgment in the matter until the convention assembles, when I will meet whatever charges against me. Despite the cruel wrong done me by the protestation of Mr. Parnell, I will still support the policy of the Irish party if elected.

Lord Randolph Churchill, at Manchester last night, criticised the speech made by Lord Hartington at Belfast on Thursday. Lord Randolph said that the whigs as a body had been the curse of Ireland, and that all of them were ready to sell the country for the first mess of political porridge offered them. The statement that there was an offensive and defensive alliance between the Parnellites and tories was false. The conservatives would be delighted to unite with the ulster whigs, and Lord Hartington would leave the radicals and join them.

Mr. Parnell was expected to address a meeting in Dublin last night, in reply to Lord Harrington, but failed to appear.

SMALLPOX IN NEW YORK

The Plague Slowly Spreading Out Over the Country.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Three cases of smallpox were found today by the sanitary authorities in an East Side tenement house. The patients are young children, and were removed to the hospital. It is thought they contracted the disease at school.

MONTREAL, November 6.—A woman named Fertin threw her ten year old boy off the morning train near Bonaventure, today, because he had smallpox. Before the attention of the physician in charge at the depot where the woman boarded the train could be drawn to the fact that the boy was suffering from the disease, the train was off. The loud murmuring of the passengers evidently frightened the mother, for just after leaving the yard, and while the train was running at the rate of six miles an hour, she took her boy to the platform of the car and threw him from the train. She has been arrested.

Le Monde publishes an exceedingly violent article against Mayor Beaugrand for having removed Gagnon's children to the hospital. It says that by his action he has brought shame and disgrace upon the city, and that he is responsible for the death of Gagon's child by his barbarious and inhuman conduct. It finishes by showing that Montreal has the smallpox and Mayor Beaugrand, and that it is a question which is the worst. The mayor has brought action for $10,000 damages against Le Monde.

The central board of health has passed a resolution upholding the mayor and the legal authorities in their action in the Gagnon case. The central board has also declared that there does not exist any necessity for calling in what is termed by the citizens' committee "a specialist on smallpox."

A man in Vermont, who caused the arrest of a man here for horse stealing, now declines to come to Montreal to prosecute the prisoner because he is afraid of smallpox.

The daily report of the city medical health officer for yesterday is as follows: Medical visits made, 50; number of houses placarded, 33; replacarded, 16; disinfected, 78; applications for admission to smallpox hospitals, 20; refusals, 2; patients in St. Roch's hospital, 73, of which four are bad cases; vacant beds in institution, 57; number of patients in wards for Roman Catholics in Mount Royal hospital, 182; bad cases in same, 71; vacant beds, 48; total number of patients in St. Saviours ward, 46; bad cases, 12; vacant beds, 5.

OTTAWA, Ont., November 5.—A dozen cases of smallpox have been discovered in this city.

QUEBEC, November 6.—There are nine cases of smallpox in the parish and town of Rimouski.

THE DYING JUDGES.

Standing Around the Deathbed of Judge Cardozo.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Publication was made today of the death of ex Judge Albert E. Cardozo. Cardozo was not dead at midnight tonight, and his physicians do not expect dissolution before morning. Rabbi Mendez and physicians are in attendance upon the judge tonight. Articles of impeachment were drawn up against Judge Cardozo at the time Judge Barnard, of the supreme court, and Judge McCann, of the superior court, were impeached. Judge Cardozo resigned and the articles of impeachment became inoperative or were allowed to lapse. Judges Barnard and McCann elected to go on trial. Both were found guilty and deposed, and forever disbarred from holding any office of trust or of honor in the state. Judge McCann died very soon thereafter. Judge Barnard died two or three years later. Judge Cardozo, after the lapse of some months, resumed the practice of the law. With the death of Cardozo, disappears from the stage the last of what were known as the "ring" judges in the days of the Tweed Sweeny rule in New York.

Cyclone in Illinois.

PITTSFIELD, Ill., November 6.—A cyclone passed through this county in a northwesterly direction this afternoon, unroofing houses and barns and doing considerable other damage. No lives were lost so far as has been learned.

About 8 o'clock the cyclone struck the extreme southwestern portion of Bloomington, touching first the union depot, where it picked up the iron express trucks like feathers. It upset a hack, and lifting it in the air turned it over and smashed it to pieces. The Hungarian rolling mills, 200 feet from the union depot, were next struck and completely unroofed, and a portion of the brick work demolished. The storm lasted ten minutes, and was accompanied by heavy rain, thunder and lightning. The barometer fell to 28-67.

Guilty of Four Murders.

YORKSVILLE, S. C., November 6.—[Special.]—Mary Ellen Williams, a colored woman, who in August last put a quantity of "Rough on Rats" in food which she fed to her husband and three of her step-children, from the effects of which they all died, has been convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged on the 12th of February next.

Ohio Visitors Coming.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., November 6.—[Special.]—The George H. Thomas post G. A. R., of Cincinnati, states that the excursion party which will visit this city on Sunday will fill twenty-two cars and exceed 1,000 in number. It is the largest excursion that has ever come from the north.

THE NEWS IN MACON.

A TWENTY THOUSAND FIRE LAST NIGHT.

Excitement Over Atlanta's Prohibition Contest—Death of Mr. Charlie Cox—Engineer Mitchell's Condition—The Old Velocipede Rink, Once so Popular in Macon—Etc.

MACON, November 7—12:30 a. m.—[Special.]—At 10:30 o'clock last night the five story brick building of S. T. Coleman & Co., wholesalers of dry goods, was discovered to be on fire, which, after having damaged the stock to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, was extinguished. Mr. Nathan Solomon, one of the members of the firm, was en route to the depot to meet a friend on the down train from Atlanta. As he passed the store he noticed that the gas, which always burns at night, was extinguished. His hand came in contact with the glass door, and the glass was found to be hot, and he knew at once that the building was on fire. He glanced upward and saw smoke issuing from the windows. Just at that time the watchman employed by several firms in that vicinity appeared, and seeing Mr. Solomon, said there was something wrong on the inside.

"I see there is," said Mr. Solomon, who immediately called the police, gave the alarm and then sent runners to inform his partners, Messrs. S. T. Coleman and W. H. Bearden.

The department made a quick response to the alarm, and the fire was found to be located in the basement among a lot of fall goods, near the elevator shaft. It was difficult to extinguish, and for half an hour volumes of smoke gushed from every window in the building, and owing to the density of the smoke it was a long while before the fire was located. It burned rapidly, however, and by way of a stair case soon reached the ground floor, where several hundred pieces of goods were burned before it was extinguished. The building, which is one of the handsomest structures in Macon, was not much injured, but the entire stock was damaged by smoke and water. There was insurance on the stock and building to the amount of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Another alarm was sounded in the first ward at 12:15, but proved to be a false alarm.

Atlanta's Prohibition Contest.

MACON, November 6.—[Special.]—The citizens of Macon are beginning to take a decided interest in the temperance excitement now going on in Atlanta. It is thought here that if the prohibitionists win in the ensuing election that Macon will profit thereby. The impression is that in such an event several of Atlanta's prominent wholesale whisky houses would be removed to Macon, and that the general business of the city would be improved thereby.

A COLORED LECTURER.

Joe Trippe, colored, of this city, is now on a temperance lecturing tour through the state. Trippe is a considerable politician, talks well, is strongly in favor of prohibition, and will doubtless be of assistance to the temperance cause by speaking on the subject to those of his race.

The Old Velocipede Rink.

HOW THE VELOCIPEDE TRADE FIRST STRUCK MACON—A NEW SKATING RINK.

MACON, November 6.—[Special.]—At the corner of First and Poplar streets a peculiarly shaped, oval-roofed building of large dimensions is being erected. When completed it is to be used as a skating rink. The erection of this building calls to mind the fact that one of Macon's chief places of amusement was once located on the spot mentioned and it is again to be the scene of recreation and enjoyment among the young people.

Very early in the spring of 1869 the Hanlon Brothers, a family of jugglers, necromancers and acrobats, came to Macon to give a performance in Ralston's hall. By way of advertising the entertainment, several of the members of the company, mounted on velocipedes rode through the streets of the city. As these were the first velocipedes ever seen in Macon, they attracted a considerable amount of attention and delighted all the small boys in the city. The velocipedes formed an interesting feature in the Hanoln show. They were not only odd, but very much out of the usual order of things at that period, and hence proved a most charming novelty. When the Hanlons left the city Macon was wild on the subject of velocipedes. Everybody wanted one, but they were selling for $75 and $100 each, and comparatively few persons could afford the luxury. Appreciating the demand for the amusement of velocipede riding, Mr. W. A. Huff secured the use of the large warehouse building which then stood on the corner of First and Popular streets, and which has since been destroyed by fire and constructed therein a velocipede rink. A circular track fourteen feet wide and 250 yards in length was built inside the warehouse. On the First street side of the building a number of seat in tiers were erected for spectators, and on many afternoons in the summer of 1869 your correspondent has seen those seats occupied by as many as two thousand ladies and gentlemen. It was the popular place of amusement at that time and many of the best people in the city were among the visitors. The sum of twenty-five cents was charged for the use of a velocipede for the space of half an hour, and the machines, ten in number, were never idle. The fees for the use of the machines frequently footed up as much as fifty dollars a day, and was nearly all clear profit. There are many in Macon who remember that summer sixteen years ago, and who will delight to recall the pleasant memories of the old velocipede rink.

The News of the Death of Cheves.

MACON, Ga., November 6.—[Special.]—The news of the death in prison in Atlanta of George W. Cheves, of Dawson, created considerable talk here. It was not known until THE CONSTITUTION reached the city, and was read with a great deal of interest. Many in the city knew him and there were also many who had known well Captain Pickett, whom he killed. The affair was very much deplored at the time of its occurrence, and while those who knew of the circumstances think that Cheves should have been held for trial, they also think that there has been a gross outrage committed in forcing him to his awful death.

Engineer Mitchell's Condition.

MACON, November 6.—[Special.]—Mr. A. W. Mitchell, the engineer who was so seriously injured in a most singular manner at Stewart's crossing recently, is still in a critical condition. His mind still wanders, but within the past twenty-four hours he has shown some improvement and his wounds are beginning to heal from the inside. On yesterday he spoke to Conductor Kendall, who was in his room, and last night he recognized Conductor Geo. S. Dasher, who sat by his bedside. These facts are considered favorable to his recovery, and while it is probable that he will lose the sight of his right eye, his friends are now decidedly more hopeful than they have been at any time since the accident. His devoted wife is a most anxious watcher at his bedside, and notwithstanding how bravely she bears her grief, its bitterness is apparent to all.

Death of Charlie Cox.

MACON, November 6.—[Special.]—Mr. Charlie Cox, of this city, died at five o'clock this morning at the home of his sister, Mrs. Annie Killen, in Perry. Mr. Cox was originally from Perry, but has resided in Macon for the past ten years. He was a brother of Mr. W. R. Cox and was in every way a most worthy young man. He possessed many fine traits of character and his numerous friends in Macon and the territory in which he traveled will be pained to learn of his death, the particulars of which have not yet been received. He had been ill for several months.

A Sermon at the City Hall.

MACON, November 6.—[Special.]—On Sunday afternoon next, at 3 o'clock, Catherine Schertz will preach at the city hall a sermon on "The Ingathering of Israel," for the redemption of spirit, soul and body to enter into eternal life.

The Macon and Covington.

MACON, November 6.—[Special.]—The Macon and Covington subscription committee was not at work today, but will call upon the business men again tomorrow. Up to this time over $20,000 of the $50,000 which is expected from the citizens of Macon, has been subscribed.

Brief Mention.

MACON, November 6.—[Special.]—It is rumored that the grand jury is after the gamblers with a sharp stick. The gamblers are becoming accustomed to this sort of thing, and do not appear to let it worry them.

From present indications it will be a long while before Vineville will have a street railroad.

Mrs. T. J. Ware, who was so painfully burned yesterday, is very much improved today.

On Tuesday afternoon last, at 5 o'clock, Mr. Greene, son of Mr. Alex Greene, was married to Miss Ada Thomas.

The regular monthly meeting of the Holton Farmers' club will be held at Holton tomorrow.

The directors of the Southern baseball league will hold an important meeting at Brown's hotel in this city on Tuesday next.

The First National bank of Macon, will on Monday next, commence operations under a renewal charter. The bank's original charter which was granted for twenty years will expire tomorrow.

Yesterday the ginhouse of Mr. Carr, who resides a few miles in the country, was destroyed by fire. It contained three bales of cotton which were uninsured.

Personal.

MACON, November 5—[Special.]—Mrs. J. O. A. Cook, Mrs. J. B. Cobb, Mrs. Cotter, Mrs. Crumpler, Miss Ella Ross and Miss Mattie Wilburne, of this city, are attending the state meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society in Columbus.

Mr. W. A. Camp, of Atlanta, passed through the city tonight en route home from Florida.

Judge Willis A. Hawkins is in the city today.

Mr. Jere R. Traylor, of LaGrange, is registered at the Brown house.

Mr. Gus Warren, the popular advance agent of the E. R. Dalton dramatic company, is in the city.

Mr. J. W. Fry, of Atlanta, is autographed at the Brown house.

Mr. W. A. Harrison, of Savannah, is in the city.

The Northeast Georgia Fair.

ATHENS, Ga., November 6.—[Special.]—The Northeast Georgia fair closed today. It has been a great success, surpassing by far the most sanguine predictions. The racing has been excellent, several very fine horses having entered. The stock show was exceedingly fine, particularly the Jersey display. Yesterday was quite a fine day. The city has been filled with a gang of pickpockets all the week. This is the same gang that operated in Macon, and they came directly from that city.

Judge Howell Cobb made a fine display of chickens and pigeons.

The Kenner pen made a fine display of their styligraphic pens.

E. W. Burke made a display of fine stationery.

P. Benson made a show of carriages and buggies.

The Lucy Cobb and Home school made a good display of drawings and paintings.

PERSONAL.

Colonel W. M. Grogan, of Elberton, W. C. Jones, of Atlanta, T. J. Hester, of Elberton, Frank Upson, of Lexington, J. W. Burns, of Wilkes county, D. W. Waggoner, of Madison county, and Hon. Seaborn Reese, the handsome congressman from the 8th, were all here.

The Eighth Artesian Well.

ALBANY, Ga., November 6.—[Special.]—The drill in Colonel Nelson Tift's artesian well has reached the water bearing stratum at a depth of 720 feet, and the outflow is 100 gallons per minute. He will continue to go deeper, however, in order to increase the volume, so as to supply all of north Albany with the water. This makes the eighth well within the city limits, and the last two that have been bored have demonstrated that after the water has been once reached a few feet additional will double the flow.

Long Cotton in Valdosta.

VALDOSTA, Ga., November 6.—[Special.]—Long cotton, or sea island, as it more generally known, is still coming in at a lively rate. Valdosta will receive a greater quantity of this class of cotton this season than ever before. Mr. L. A. Wisenbaker, a successful farmer, who lives about seven miles south of Valdosta, brought twenty-five bales of long cotton into town one day last week; and this did not represent one-half of his crop.

The Broken Bone Fever.

ALBANY, Ga., November 6.—[Special.]—The dengue, or broken bone, fever, still continues to rage in and around Albany. A few cases of typhoid and scarlet fever among children are also reported, none of which have yet proven fatal, however.

Judge D. A. Vason, who met with quite a serious accident in Dawson last Monday by being thrown from an omnibus, is at home and is recovering.

Called to Preach.

MONROE, Ga., November 6.—[Special.]—Rev. W. S. Walker has been called to fill the Baptist pulpit here next year. The new church is completed and is one of the handsomest churches in the state.

The walls of the new hotel are going up rapidly. Atlanta brick are to be used in the walls.

The Oglethorpe Schoolhouse.

LEXINGTON, Ga., November 6.—[Special.]—The courthouse committee have reconsidered the contract for building the courthouse. Instead of letting the contract to the Alabama contractor, they have awarded the same to Messrs. W. W. McAfee & Co., of Atlanta, for $19,400. They will soon begin preparations by tearing down the present building.

Collector Dart's Deputies.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., November 6.—[Special.]—It is reported that Collector J. E. Dart will appoint Captain Mallory P. King his deputy here and that Mr. Richard W. Grubb, of the Darien Gazette, will be his deputy at that port and Daboy.

The steamer Thomas Collyer will soon reopen the inland route from here to Fernandina, Fla.

Business Openings.

DAWSON, Ga., November 6.—[Special.]—Messrs. Marshall & Connor have rented one of the new brick stores in the Farrar block and will soon open up their stock of merchandise therein. Mr. Jack Carver has bought the desirable lot of Mr. N. M. Powell, on Lee street.

Business Change.

AMERICUS, Ga., November 6.—[Special.]—Dixon & Vigal, clothiers and merchant tailors, sold their entire stock of goods and fixtures yesterday to Mr. C. C. Clay, who today threw the goods on the market at cost. They are selling rapidly.

Gone to Savannah.

AMERICUS, Ga., November 6.—[Special.]—Mr. A. L. Rus, who for the past ten years has been head bookkeeper of the Americus bank, has gone to Savannah to take a similar position in a new bank just organized in that city. He and his charming wife will be sadly missed.

A Boom in Ellaville.

ELLAVILLE, Ga., November 6.—[Special.]—Two store houses are being erected and a large two story workshop. We are on a decided boom.

The cotton crop has been marketed.

The Cock Fight.

GEORGETOWN, Ga., November 6.—[Special.]—Georgia won the main. Grist eight, Clark and Britton six.

TEXAS, FROM A GEORGIAN.

Good Advice to Those who Contemplate Leaving Georgia.

The following well written and intelligent letter was received by Ed. A. Werner, agent of the Georgia railroad, from a gentleman who had moved from a point on the Georgia railroad to Dallas, Texas, acknowledging a long delayed package of bed clothing, etc:

Dear Sir: After many days of weary waiting the long looked for bundle has arrived, and I assure you that no time was lost in transferring the said bundle from the depot to our humble couch, which up to the present time has been supplied with a variegated suit that would have been better adapted to the torrid atmosphere of Florida.

The northers peculiar to this section of the grand republic is an unwise dispensation of providence, or nature, to say the least of them. One of these unwelcome visitors struck this place a few days ago, and the commotion caused thereby was painful to witness in our household.

Like yourself, I am a Georgian and while the memory of the exhilarating climate of the grand old state, its glorious old pines, its clear and limpid streams—all convince me of being an idiot. I feel that the letter may assist you in alleviating to some extent the sufferings of a thousand and one "galoots" that will emigrate to Texas, during the present winter.

You, sir, are in a position to do great good, and allow me to suggest that you at once issue an order to your assistants to this effect—that any bundle or package bearing the semblance of a quilt or blanket, found en route to Texas, the same shall be forwarded with the greatest possible dispatch, and the owners thereof will rise up and call you blessed.

VERY TRULY YOURS, ———

THE GALLOWS CHEATED.

CHARLES BLACKMAN GAINS A RESPITE.

An Appeal to the Supreme Court Gains for the Murderer of Stonewall J. Tondee a Year More of Existence—The Story of the Murder—Other News From Over the State.

ELLAVILLE, Ga., November 6.—[Special.]—Our ordinary had a gallows built on which to hang Charles Blackman, the murderer of Stonewall J. Tondee, and a coffin made to place his body in, but neither will be needed yet awhile, as Blackman's counsel has appealed his case to the supreme court. This gives Blackman about one year longer to live at least.

THE COMMISSION OF THE CRIME.

Charles Blackman assassinated Mr. Stonewall J. Tondee, on the 5th of last September. He was tried at the September term of the court and found guilty of murder without any recommendation to mercy, and he was sentenced to be hung by Judge Fort, on the 6th of November, although the evidence was entirely circumstantial. The evidence disclosed one of the most deliberate planned murders ever perpetrated. On the night of September 5, between 11 and 12 o'clock, so the evidence disclosed, Blackman was seen with a shotgun, and soon thereafter Mr. Tondee was shot through the back door of the store in which he was clerking, with buck shot, two of them entering the heart and he died in five minutes. Threats also were proven. The night was very dark and upon examination it was found that the assassin stood in a cotton patch near the store and then ran. Blackman has never confessed his guilt though every one thinks that he will when he is certain that he will be hung.

Two Murderers to be Tried.

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 6.—[Special.]—Sheriff John H. Hall, of Coffee county, left this morning with two prisoners, who have been in Chatham county jail for safe keeping. They will be tried in the superior court in session at Douglas. The prisoners are Augustus McCrea and Isaac Watson. The former was convicted September 5, charged with shooting with intent to kill his employer, at a still near Ocmulgee river. He fled to South Carolina, but was captured. Isaac Watson is charged with the murder of Isaac Jackson, in Coffee county, several years ago. He escaped to Florida, but recently was captured at Orange Bluff, on the charge of larceny, and then was identified as the murderer who had fled from Coffee.

Thrown out of His Wagon.

LEXINGTON, Ga., November 6.—[Special.]—While Mr. Jacob T. Patton was returning home on yesterday from this place after buying some goods, among other things nails, his horses hitched to a wagon, took fright by a keg of nails overturning in the wagon, and made a break for liberty. They soon became unmanageable, throwing him out and bruising him up considerably, tearing his wagon in two and otherwise damaging the wagon. We are glad to note that Mr. Patton is not seriously hurt.

Arresting the Gamblers.

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 6.—[Special.]—The grand jury of the city court this morning created quite a sensation by finding true bills against a number of sporting men on the charge of gambling. The indictments were placed in the hands of an officer with instructions to promptly arrest the parties, who will be compelled to give bond for their appearance at this term of the court.

THE REGISTRATION OF ALBANY.

Negroes Flocking Into the City From All Points.

ALBANY, November 6.—[Special.]—The city registration books have been closed, and the list as published, contains nearly 700 names, a larger number than have ever registered before. It is claimed that the list shows a large number of names of non-residents and of others not entitled to register. Of course these will be closely watched on election day, now nearly a month off. This registration of city voters is taken every year prior to the election of mayor and other city official under a special statute, and the large increase this year in the number of voters might be taken as a gratifying exhibit for Albany, if those in a position to know did not take an opposite view of it. This increase is mainly from the ranks of the country negroes and is the natural outcome of the short sighted policy of small city capitalists in building up every vacant lot in town with forty dollar board shanties for his accommodation. A prominent lawyer on his return from Baker court the other day expressed his regretful surprise at the great increase in the quantity of good tillable land along the road lying out vacant and unproductive, since his former visit to Newton. Comment is unnecessary. Of course the registration lists show a corresponding preponderance of the negroes over the white vote, and a correspondingly large increase in the marketable vote.

BUSINESS BUILDING UP.

Valdosta One of the Growing Cities of Georgia.

VALDOSTA, Ga., November 6.—[Special.]—There is hardly a week the year round that some improvement is not going on in our town. New dwellings are being constantly erected, and they are all after the most approved style. Mr. John F. Lewis will soon build a large and handsome residence on Patterson street; Mr. B. W. Bentley has almost completed his commodious dwelling on Hill avenue, and Mr. John Campbell has in course of construction a very attractive house on South Patterson street. Numerous other cases could be mentioned showing the progress of our little city, but space forbids.

With business in a most flourishing condition, improvements the order of the day, and new comers being constantly added to our population, and being the healthiest town in Georgia, what hinders Valdosta from accomplishing great things in the future? Those who think that our town has reached anything like her growth have but a short time to wait before they discover their great mistake. Valdosta booms, and she will continue to boom.

The Boys Went to Athens.

LEXINGTON, Ga., November 6.—[Special.]—The invincible Oglethorpe "Stars" baseball club, of this place, entered the Athens fair to cross bats with the "University nine," Wednesday last, and won an easy victory over them. Both teams were somewhat out of practice, the "Stars" especially so, because of the absence of their famous battery, the Wilson brothers, and of having to take in new men. But the "Stars" never play better than when they have to overcome obstacles of this kind. Presenting a dauntless face, they met their foes and outplayed them at every point. The intricate curves of J. S Callaway were too much for the University boys, and Pete Bearden behind the bat unnerved them. The "Stars" won the prize by a score of four to one in seven innings.

Interesting Litigation.

DAWSON, Ga., November 6.—[Special.]—Two cases returnable to the next term of Terrell superior court, that are now of peculiar interest, are in favor of Mr. B. F. Aycock vs. the mayor and council of Dawson, and Marshal L. A. Hatcher, for five thousand dollars as damages for false imprisonment, as alleged by the plaintiff. The case will be vigorously defended.

Mistakes in the Juries.

ALBANY, Ga., November 6.—[Special.]—Worth and Baker courts both proved failures this fall, and were summarily adjourned when it was discovered that the juries in both courts had not been drawn in accordance with the law.

Bosworth, the reliable specialist and optician, is filling an engagement at LaGrange.

A son of a commission merchant, about to be chastised by his father the other day, called for his grandfather to protect him from the middle-man.

If the gods ever interpose in behalf of suffering humanity, it seems a little remarkable that a baldheaded man should be overlooked in fly time.

A SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

A Horse Runs a Briar Fourteen Inches Long up His Nostril.

From the Augusta, Ga., Chronicle.

Mr. C. R. Brigham, of this city, sold a horse to a gentleman living in the county and guaranteed him to be sound. The horse was turned into a pasture by his purchaser and at the end of a week brought back to Mr. Brigham with the statement that he couldn't breathe properly and was in horse jargon "broken winded." Mr. Brigham said he knew the horse to be sound, but to please his purchaser took him back and gave another horse in his stead. Yesterday the gentleman who bought the horse was in the city, and was regretting to Mr. Brigham that the first horse was not sound, as he liked him very much. Mr. Brigham said to convince him that the horse had no shortness of wind he would hitch him up, and they would take a hard drive. As the horse was being harnessed Mr. Brigham noticed blood in one of his nostrils, and ordered the boy to take a cloth and wipe it off. In doing so the boy felt some foreign substance in the horse's nose, which, upon investigation, seemed to be a small twig. He caught hold of it to pull it out, and a stream of blood gushed out over his hand. A veterinary surgeon was sent for, and the twig proved to be a blackberry stem fourteen inches long, thickly lined with briars on all sides. The horse lost about a gallon of blood, but is doing well and will soon be all right.

The cause of his difficulty in breathing was at once accounted for. In grazing in the pasture he had run the briar into his nostril, and in rubbing his nose on the ground to get it out had driven it further into his head, until the piece, fourteen inches long, was broken off. The briar was clotted all over with blood, and a small artery was cut in removing it. It is one of the most singular cases that have come before the horsemen, and but for the accidental discovery of the end of the twig in the horse's nose would doubtless have resulted fatally.

JUDGE STEWART TO RESIGN.

He Will Enter the Next Congressional Race for the Fifth District.

From the Conyers, Ga., Weekly.

Hearing it rumored on the streets that Judge John D. Stewart, of the Flint circuit, was probably holding his last term of court in Conyers, a reporter of the Weekly Farmer called upon him, late last Wednesday night, and succeeded in obtaining the following facts: "I am going to resign. I shall tender my resignation to the governor the latter part of this month or the first of next, to take effect early in January next. By doing this I give the governor time to ascertain the will of the people in making a new appointment, and I will also have time to straighten up all the dockets, as far as possible, before my successor is appointed. I have been on the bench for about five years and I feel a change might prove beneficial to myself."

"We understand, judge, an effort is being made by your friends to get you to enter the next race for congress in this district. Is it true and is it probable that you will be before the people?"

"My friends have been soliciting me to make the race and the probabilities now are that I will be before the people in the next race for congress."

Judge Stewart has been a faithful and efficient servant of the people, administering justice and doing good to all, and we wish him success in all his laudable undertakings.

MUSCLE ON THE BENCH.

Some English Reflections on Its Possible Advantages.

Speaking of a certain Judge Rowntree of Santa Cruz, who recently whipped a prisoner for trying to "clean out" his court room, the London Telegraph says: 'We can dimly imagine what the results would be if this California example were imitated among ourselves. Undoubtedly a certain degree of unwonted liveliness might in this way be imparted to the proceedings of courts of justice, which are too often flat and unprofitable. If Mr. Justice Hawkins, for instance, were all of a sudden to leap from his seat and collar a prisoner, the effect on his audience would be startling and sensational in the extreme. As matters are arranged in England, a judge would be severely handicapped in a fight with a criminal, owing to the nature of his judicial robes. How can a human being, arrayed in a scarlet gown, somewhat resembling an ulster with a long cape, the whole being trimmed with heavy fur, be expected to offer successful battle to a stalwart criminal who is without any of those incumbrances? A full bottomed wig, too, would be rather in the way if it came to dodging an antagonist's backhanders. Yet it ought never to come to such a pass as that. For the British judge would decline combat with the hulking occupant of the dock. He has not the necessary training for success. "As at present instructed," he would not have a chance of coming off victorious. Supposing, however, Judge Rowntree's example to prove contagious, the first occasion on which an English judge turns his court into a pugilistic "ring" will mark an undoubted era in the annals of insular justice. Among the attendant members of the bar heavy odds would immediately be laid on the criminal; the judge's descent into court in a fighting attitude would create surprise in the ushers, but it would provoke consternation in the "masters" of the court, who would be required to hold the sponge and "see fair," and also come to the assistance of their chief if they saw him getting badly beaten. We should read in the law reports: "The lord chief justice, who appeared to be still suffering from the nasty black eye received in his recent forensic encounter with the 'Sussex Pet,' delivered judgment in the case of So-and so;" or, "Mr. Justice Stareleigh, after being rather badly punished in one or two rounds with the prisoner at the bar, declared his inability to find any precedent for his employment of knuckle-dusters in a fair fight, and sentenced him to three years' imprisonment with hard labor."

We cannot, we repeat, wholly indorse the idea that this is one of those American institutions which it would be wise to transplant in British soil. Justice has often been represented bearing a sword but it is perhaps going a little too far when we put a pair of boxing gloves into one hand and a sponge in the other, and send her into court thus arrayed. The advantage of the plan would be that, as we have said, an air of pleasing variety would be diffused over forensic affairs; and jurors would not have to complain of any unendurable monotony in the proceedings. On the other hand, the precedent which would be established if a criminal got very much the better of the judge would be a dangerous one to record in our lawbooks. It would not conduce very largely to the dignity of the bench; whereas the news that Bill Sikes had defeated the "beak" in single combat would soon be noised abroad in felonious circles, and would give rise to a feeling of exultation and rebellious joy. Perhaps we had better leave the rough work of dealing with our criminals to the police, who are quite capable of undertaking it, and follow the old plan of arming a judge with no weapon more formidable than an enormous quill pen. At all events, if pugilism is to find a place in our tribunals, let us at least begin with the humbler courts as an experiment. Let a learned police magistrate start the novel system, and try to impress some of the class who come before him on Monday mornings with the "slogging" nature of his "delivery." If a county court judge here and there contracted a facial contusion from an unsuccessful sparring match with an impertinent plaintiff and appeared in his court next day with a good deal of brown paper attached to his countenance the dignity of the judicial profession would not be much injured. Our high court, however, had better keep clear of the Californian precedent altogether. Even at Santa Cruz, we imagine, the energetic action of Judge Rowntree in "Kennedy's case" is not an every-day occurrence. Probably the best result which will accrue from this very American judicial incident will be that Mr. Kennedy will never again attempt to "whip a judge" in his own court without making careful previous inquiries as to his muscular development and pugilistic powers.

ALL THROUGH DIXIE.

A party of forty Ohioans will shortly visit East Tennessee to look for homes.

At Nashville the motion for a new trial was refused in the case of Boyd, charged with the murder of Birdie Patterson. An appeal was taken.

Galveston has only sixteen liquor saloons.

The farmers of Buncombe county, N. C., have rebelled against the no fence law.

In Charleston, W. L. Clemens locked his five year old son in a dark room. When the door was opened the child had lost his reason.

Ironclad Notes.

The time is approaching for business men to close up this year's business. Many accounts and transactions will be settled by notes, and it is all important that the best possible form of note be used. We have a carefully prepared form that waives all the exemptions and the garnishment of wages. This note will bring the money every time, and has been pronounced the best note in existence. We send a book of 100 post paid to any address upon receipt of 60 cents, or a book of 50 notes for 35 cents. We have these notes with and without a mortgage clause. Address

THE CONSTITUTION

GEORGIA GLEANINGS.

NEWS CONDENSED FROM OUR STATE EXCHANGES.

Business Revival in Perry—The Sad Story of Mrs. Wilcox—A Lumpkin County Protective Association—Counterfeiting Money in Elbert County—Enterprises in Dodge.

Perry claims to be the sausage center of Georgia. The Journal referring to the business revival in Perry, says:

Though recent experience in Perry with manufacturing enterprises is quite limited, enough has been done to fully demonstrate that prosperity for our town lies in that direction. There is profit in the manufacture of any article of common utility, and there are many such that could be made as well and cheaply here as anywhere. Capital necessary for the establishment of such enterprises could, we believe, be readily secured, and not much would be required. Already there is a partial plant here that could be utilized in the manufacture of articles of wood and iron in general use by the farmers throughout the county, as well as the immediate citizens of the town. An enterprising business man at Henderson has proven beyond doubt that there is money in the manufacture of spokes, ax handles and other articles of like character, wagons, etc. If money can thus be made ten miles from a railroad, there certainly can be no reason why more money could not be made on the same line here.

D. M. Stewart, of Telfair county, will make forty barrels of syrup this season.

Mrs. Nancy Wilcox, wife of Captain Tom Wilcox, of Telfair county, was on trial at McRae on Wednesday last for insanity. She was found to be a subject for the asylum, and left on the evening train in company with her husband and sheriff, E. A. McRae. Mrs. Wilcox went to the asylum about nine years ago. She was formerly a Miss Nancy Smith, of Jonesboro, and was a sister-in-law of the late Robert Todd, of Fulton county. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox lived for several years on the Durand place in DeKalb county. Their marriage was quite romantic. In 1864, when the people of Atlanta refugeed south, Miss Smith, then a blooming girl of sixteen, accompanied the family of Mr. Todd. They camped one night near the plantation of Captain Wilcox, in Irwin county, and were visited during the evening by Captain Wilcox, then over sixty years of age, and with long white hair and beard. He had just lost his wife, who, also, had been an inmate of the lunatic asylum. He saw Miss Smith, fell in love, and at once stated his wish to marry her to Mr. Todd. The latter gentleman entered heartily into the scheme, and the marriage was consummated. Since that period Mrs. Wilcox's life, from some cause or other, has been very unhappy, ending now with her second incarceration in the lunatic asylum. Captain Wilcox was at one time a member of the state senate of Georgia.

The Ellijay Courier says there are twenty-four registered distilleries in Gilmer county.

In Lumpkin county there is a "mutual protection society against thieves." Each member agrees to pay a certain sum (pro rata, we suppose,) for the re-capture of stolen property and punishment of the thief, in the event any of the members have horses or other property stolen.

There are thirty one civil cases returned to the present term of the Dodge superior court, against forty-one to the last May term.

Among other things done in Dodge superior court was the incorporation of the Gress lumber company, composed of Messrs. G. V. Gress, James C. Williams and John W. Pope, with a capital stock of $75,000 paid up, and headquarters at Eastman. An order was also taken by Messrs. DeLacy & Bishop, incorporating the Georgia Pine Manufacturers' association. This association is composed of Messrs. G. V. Gress, Harris & Mitchell, Miller & Shearer, J. S. & W. T. Betts, Samuel Carnes, J. M. Few and Mercer & Bro., of Dodge county, and Smith & Massey, of Telfair county, owners and proprietors of steam saw mills. These gentlemen represent a capital of about $800,000 and a capacity of about two million feet of lumber per month. The object of the association is to secure a domestic and foreign market for the products of their mills. The headquarters are at Eastman, and Mr. G. V. Gress is president with his office at Gress's mills. They have an agency at Brunswick in charge of Mr. John Colville, who is agent for soliciting orders.

The Dooly Vindicator gives some more instances of good farming in that county as follows:

Mr. G. W. Jones made an average of 22⅝ bushels of corn to the acre this year on 25 acres. We were shown yesterday some of the finest potatoes we have seen this season. They were raised by Mr. S. F. Rogers. Mr. R. V. Bowen made 700 bushels of corn this year with two mules, besides a fine crop of cotton, cane, peas, etc. He has also crawled over anything in the potato line we saw at the state fair. He has two Patisball yams that weigh seventeen pounds. Mr. G. N. Butler took a $30 premium in gold last year from the noted warehousemen, Messrs. Brown & Westbrook, of Montezuma, for making more cotton to the mule than any man in Macon county, and again this year will make $700 worth of cotton to the mule.

Elberton Gazette: We have been informed that a man in the upper part of this county has been seen with stamps for making counterfeit money—quarters and nickles. We saw a gentleman a few days ago who had a pewter quarter, who said he had taken it from some one in making change, but did not know who. It would be well enough to look out for such change.

On Monday evening last, after returning from Eastman to his home in Chauncey, about dark, Mr. W. K. Bussey found in his lot a pocketbook containing two hundred and forty dollars in cash. The book and contents proved to be the property of a faithful colored woman, who, by hard earnings, had managed in the last few years to save up this neat little sum. While driving in Mr. Bussey's cows on the evening referred to, she had dropped the book, and missing it soon afterwards, search was instituted and the book was found as above stated, and turned over to Mrs. Bussey for safe keeping.

Greensboro Herald: Dr. C. A. Moran, one of our new physicians, is going to leave us and locate in Sharon, Ga. Dr. Moran has been here only a short time, but has made many friends by his courtesy and gentlemanly bearing, and we part with him with regret. We commend him to the good people of Sharon as a thoroughly competent physician and gentleman in the best sense of the term, and entirely worthy of confidence. He and his accomplished young wife will add very much to the social status of that thriving little town.

A Letter to Bill Arp.

Mr. William Arp: Ever since you embarked on the literary sea I have been one of your great admirers.

When you remodeled your work, and it appeared in the form of "Peace Papers," I bought a copy, nor was I the only member of our family who appreciated your genius. I had a little sister who "wrote a piece," and brought it to father for his criticism. It was signed Bill Arp. Why, says father, Bill Arp did not write this. She replied, oh, no! I wrote it, and only signed Bill Arp's name, to insure its being read. I take the liberty of suggesting two subjects which I would enjoy hearing you elaborate. I put them in the form of questions: 1st. Why is it that preachers generally feel so much more concern for the rich of their congregations? A friend suggests that it is because the Bible says "how hard it is for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven," so it required extra effort on the part of the preacher.

2d. Why are preachers always praying for the brethren to forgive each other, and seldom pray for the brethren to be just towards each other, then there would be no use for so much forgiveness. I can't see the merit in wanting the injured party to exercise all of the Christianity. It reminds me of the anecdote of the boy who called to his mother to make his brother "quit hollowing" while he was beating him. I think if there were more prayers for the brethren to respect the rights of each other, and stop undermining, and backbiting, etc., ad infinitum, they would not need so much fervency in prayer for forgiveness.

CIVILITY ANN.

Some People Snore Sonorously.

Why do some people snore? Some because they are thoughtless. Some because they sleep with their mouths open. Some because their digestive system is in bad condition. Brown's Iron Bitters will not shut anybody's mouth; but it will rectify bad digestion, and produce solid comfort and consequently delightful sleep. Mr. H. P. Smith, Montgomery, Alabama, writes: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for weakness and night sweats, and it cured me."

A QUESTION ABOUT

Brown's Iron Bitters ANSWERED.

The question has probably been asked thousands of times, "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure everything?" Well, it doesn't. But it does cure any disease for which a reputable physician would prescribe IRON. Physicians recognize Iron as the best restorative agent known to the profession, and inquiry of any leading chemical firm will substantiate the assertion that there are more preparations of iron than of any other substance used in medicine. This shows conclusively that iron is acknowledged to be the most important factor in successful medical practice. It is, however, a remarkable fact, that prior to the discovery of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS no perfectly satisfactory iron combination had ever been found.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Tired Feeling, General Debility, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neuralgia—for all these ailments Iron is prescribed daily.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, however, does not cure in a minute. Like all other thorough medicines, it acts slowly. When taken by men the first symptom of benefit is renewed energy. The muscles then become firmer, the digestion improves, the bowels are active. In women the effect is usually more rapid and marked. The eyes begin at once to brighten; the skin clears up; healthy color comes to the cheeks; nervousness disappears; functional derangements become regular, and if a nursing mother, abundant sustenance is supplied for the child. Remember Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. *Physicians and Druggists recommend it.*

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

THE PEOPLE

RECOGNIZE THE

OLD PIONEER!

Who first issued in Commercial form the great and purely Vegetable Blood Remedy from Southern Forests.

GUINN'S Pioneer Blood Renewer

R. GUINN first manufactured and sold his Medicine from PERRY, GA., In an humble way, using an ordinary iron pot for boiling. The business was run under the name of **Swift & Guinn,** PERRY, GA., With the CAUTION printed on each label: "None genuine without the written signature of R. GUINN." And the Medicine was sold at $5.00 per bottle. This copartnership was dissolved by MR. C. T. SWIFT retiring, and MR. R. GUINN continuing the manufacture of this Celebrated Vegetable Blood Renewer from Southern Forests up to the present time.

MR. R. GUINN has his account books showing sales by him to parties who came years after with alphabetical repetitions, and who seek to take from him the honors and rewards—that his genius, enterprise and money in first labeling and introducing to commerce this boon to the afflicted—clearly entitles him to. He has now sold his right therein to the

Macon Medicine Co.,

—MACON, GA.,—

Whose label will now be a guarantee that the Medicine will be kept up to that high standard, without shadow of varying, that first proved to the doubting medical world, the existence of a Purely Vegetable Blood Medicine.

R. GUINN TRAVELS FOR THE COMPANY

Price per Bottle $1.00 and $1.75.

CLINGMAN'S TOBACCO REMEDIES

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the age. No family ought to be without them.

Has made some of the Most Wonderful Cures on record.

THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO OINTMENT THE MOST EFFECTIVE PREPARATION on the market for Piles. A SURE CURE for Itching Piles. Has never failed to give prompt relief. Will cure Anal Ulcers, Abscess, Fistula, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Ringworms, Pimples, Sores and Boils. Price 50 cts.

THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO CAKE NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, Cures all Wounds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Bone Felons, Ulcers, Sores, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Bunions, Corns, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Orchitis, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Milk Leg, Snake and Dog Bites, Stings of Insects, &c. In fact allays all local Irritation and Inflammation from whatever cause. Price 25 cts.

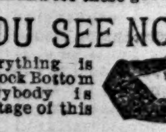
THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO PLASTER Prepared according to the most scientific principles, of the PUREST SEDATIVE INGREDIENTS, compounded with the purest Tobacco Flour, and is specially recommended for Croup, Weed or Cake of the Breast, and for that class of irritant or inflammatory maladies, Aches and Pains where, from too delicate a state of the system, the patient is unable to bear the stronger application of the Tobacco Cake. For Headache or other Aches and Pains, it is invaluable. Price 15 cts.

Ask your druggist for these remedies, or write to the

CLINGMAN TOBACCO CURE CO.

DURHAM, N. C., U. S. A

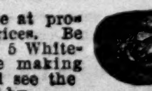
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS!



There is no end to the novelties displayed in the jewelry store of MR. A. F. PICKERT. New and pretty designs in Clocks, Bronzes, Silverware, Art Goods, Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry of every description, are constantly changing places. There has been quite a demand for these goods, and no wonder.

YOU SEE NO OLD STOCK.

Everything is new and is sold at Rock Bottom Prices, so that everybody is able to take advantage of this opportunity.



Just think! A solid 14k gold hunting case

Ladies' Watch for $15

and everything else at proportionate low prices. Be sure and call at No. 5 Whitehall street before making your purchases, and see the inducements offered by

A. F. PICKERT,

The Jeweler.

OLD MIDWAY.

Reminiscences of One of the Oldest Sp in Georgia.

From the Hinesville, Ga., Gazette.

The following copy of the deed convey the land on which the church and cemet are located will be perused with interest many of our ders. It is one of the old documents p ng to the colonial perio Georgia's his . We are indebted to Isaac Beckett, Savannah, for a copy of t ancient paper, as well as the introductory marks preceding it.

In presenting to the readers of the Gaz the following interesting historical docume the writer deems it meet and proper to re to a few of the salient points in the history the old Midway congregation as conducive a better and clearer understanding of t events which led to the execution of this de It is not possible, within the space which be spared for the purpose, to do more. T Medway colony, which is synonymous w the congregation of the same name, was t offspring of a body of Purita from New England, who settled on the ban of the Ashley, about eighteen miles above t present city of Charleston (then known Charles Town) in the year 1697. The to which they formed was named Dorcheste after their former home in Massachusetts. the year 1752, having secured a grant to 2 400 acres of land in the province of Georgi within the limits of the present county of Li erty, they commenced moving into this new acquired territory. This grant was afte wards enlarged by the further gift of 9,9 acres. The pioneers of the new settl ment were Benjamin Barker and Samuel B con, who came thither in 1752, and were fo lowed at intervals by other members of t old society until 1771, when Jonathan Baco William Norman and Isham Andrews close the list.

For some inexplicable reason the colonis located their residences in the low malari section between Mount Hope swamp, t fountain head of Medway river and Bull To swamp. The disastrous results of this inju dicious selection are sadly attested the records of old Medway churc which show that while the number of birt in the society during the first twenty years its existence amounted to 193, the deaths du ing the same period attained the terrible tot of 134. To avert, if possible, this wholesa sacrifice of human life, the town of Sunbur was laid out in 1758. This is now numbere among the dead towns of Georgia, all trac of original plan having been obliterated b fences and farms, although numerous o deeds on record in Atlanta show that it had bright period in its history, when lots we much in demand, and commanded a goo price.

In March, 1754, the pastor of the old Sout Carolina society, Rev. John Osgood, followe the major part of his congregation to Georgi and on the 7th of June the first sermon wa preached in a log house on Medway Neck The same year measures were inaugurated fo the erection of a permanent place of worship which occupied the site of the present church It was destroyed in 1778 by a body of Englis soldiers under command of Colonel Provost The present building was erected in 1798. Th deed following conveyed the land covered by the cemetery and church:

Georgia—To all whom these presents shall come: John Stevens, of Midway, in the province aforesaid, planter, sendeth greeting. Know ye that the said John Stevens for and in consideration of the sum of five shillings sterling to him in hand paid at or before the ensealing and delivery of these presents, well and truly paid by the persons hereinafter mentioned, being a Congregational society settled chiefly on Midway and Newport, in the said province the receipt whereof the said John Stevens hereby acknowledge, and thereof, and of every part and parcel thereof both acquit, discharge and exonorate them and their heirs, administrators forever. Hath given, granted, bargained and sold, alienated, enfeoffed and confirmed, and by these presents doth herely clearly and absolutely give, grant, bargain, sell, alien, enfeoff and confirm to John Osgood,

Parmenas Way,	William Baker,
John Quarterman,	Joseph Osgood,
Benjamin Andrew,	Edward Samuell,
Edward Way,	Benjamin Baker,
Samuel Bacon,	Moses Way,
Richard Baker,	John Quarterman,
Thomas Peacock,	Thomas Way,
Nathaniel Way,	John Shave,
Nathaniel Clark,	Nathan Taylor,
Samuel Stevens,	Samuel Beverly,
James Harley,	John Elliott,
Audley Maxwell,	John Stevens,
John Lupton,	Isaac Limes,
John Winn,	Andrew Way,
Samuel Way,	Joseph Baker,
Joseph Winn,	Richard Spencer,
William Dunham,	John Mitchell,
John Stevens,	Isaac Girardeau,
John Graves,	John Stuart,
Jamuel Baker,	Joseph Massey,

of the aforesaid society to them, their heirs and assigns forever a tract or piece of land containing two acres, situate in the district of Midway aforesaid, butting and bounding south by lands of the Rev. Mr. John Osgood and on all other sides by land of said John Stevens, with a public road running through, to be appropriated for a meeting and house or place of public worship for the use of a Congregational church, or Dissenting society. Together with all the privileges, easments, immunities and commodities thereunto belonging, with all the buildings, fences, hedges, trees and wood, and all things standing, growing, or being, or thereunto by any means appertaining. To have and to hold the above mentioned premises with all the appertenances to them, the above mentioned persons, their heirs and assigns forever, for the sole and proper use, benefit and behoof of the said above mentioned society forevermore. And the said John Stevens for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators doth covenant and promise to and with the above mentioned persons, their heirs and assigns, in manner and form (that is to say) that until the sealing and delivery of these presents, and at the time of this bargain and sale, he, the said John Stevens, is the true, sole and lawful owner of all the above granted premises, and hath in himself good right, full power and lawful authority to grant, sell, convey and assure the same in manner and form as aforesaid. And that the said above mentioned persons, their heirs and assigns, shall and may from henceforth and forevermore hereafter, by force and virtue of these presents, lawfully, peaceably and quietly have, hold, use, occupy, possess and enjoy all the above granted premises, and their appurtenances, without any let, molestation, denial, trouble or contradiction from him, the said John Stevens, or his heirs, executors or administrators, or from any other person or persons claiming or having any lawful right, title or property therein, by, from or under him, or by any other lawful means or ways whatsoever. And lastly that the said John Stevens or his executors or administrators at any time hereafter at the reasonable requests, and at the costs and charges in law of the above mentioned society or persons, their heirs or assigns, make do and execute any and every other and further thing or things, device or devices as shall be by the said society or persons, or their heirs or their counsel learned in the law devised or required for the further, better and more perfect conveying, confirming and assuring the premises as aforesaid. In witness whereof the said John Stevens and Mary, his wife, in token of her free consent to this act and deed of her husband have hereunto set their hands and seals the nineteenth day of April in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of our sovereign Lord George the second, king, andanno domini 1766.

JOHN STEVENS, L. S.
MARY STEVENS, L. S.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

THOMAS CHRISTEE,
ROBERT SMALLWOOD,
WILLIAM HEALS.

Memorandum: that on the nineteenth day of April, 1756, the within named John Stevens did take quiet and peaceable possession, and livery and seisin of the within granted premises, and the like quiet and peaceable possessor did yield and deliver unto William Baker & Benjamin Baker, two of the within named grantees, in behalf of the whole number of antees within mentioned.

In the presence of

THOMAS CHRISTEE,
ROBERT SMALLWOOD,
WILLIAM HEALS.

Blowing Up Hell Gate

Has been a laborious and costly work, but the end justifies the effort. Obstructions in any important channel means disaster. Obstructions in the organs of the human body bring inevitable disease. They must be cleared away, or physical wreck will follow. Keep the liver in order, and the pure blood courses through the body, conveying health, strength and life; let it become disordered and the channels are clogged with impurities which result in disease and death. No other medicine equals Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" for acting upon the liver and purifying the blood.

He saw her once, and Cupid's shaft
Straight to his heart found passage;
But, ah! what pain was his when she
At breakfast ordered "sausage and ro-

A QUESTION ABOUT
Brown's Iron Bitters
ANSWERED.

The question has probably been asked thousands of times, "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure everything?" Well, it doesn't. But it does cure any disease for which a reputable physician would prescribe IRON. Physicians recognize Iron as the best restorative agent known to the profession, and inquiry of any leading chemical firm will substantiate the assertion that there are more preparations of iron than of any other substance used in medicine. This shows conclusively that iron is acknowledged to be the most important factor in successful medical practice. It is, however, a remarkable fact, that prior to the discovery of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS no perfectly satisfactory iron combination had ever been found.
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Tired Feeling, General Debility, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neuralgia—for all these ailments Iron is prescribed daily.
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, however, does not cure in a minute. Like all other thorough medicines, it acts slowly. When taken by men the first symptom of benefit is renewed energy. The muscles then become firmer, the digestion improves, the bowels are active. In women the effect is usually more rapid and marked. The eyes begin at once to brighten; the skin clears up; healthy color comes to the cheeks; nervousness disappears; functional derangements become regular, and if a nursing mother, abundant sustenance is supplied for the child. Remember Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. *Physicians and Druggists recommend it.*
The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

THE PEOPLE
RECOGNIZE THE
OLD PIONEER!

Who first issued in Commercial form the great and purely Vegetable Blood Remedy from Southern Forests.

GUINN'S
Pioneer Blood Renewer

R. GUINN first manufactured and sold his Medicine from
PERRY, GA.,
In an humble way, using an ordinary iron pot for boiling. The business was run under the name of
Swift & Guinn,
PERRY, GA.,
With the CAUTION printed on each label: "None genuine without the written signature of R. GUINN."
And the Medicine was sold at $5.00 per bottle. This copartnership was dissolved by MR. C. T. SWIFT retiring, and MR. R. GUINN continuing the manufacture of this Celebrated Vegetable Blood Renewer from Southern Forests up to the present time.
MR. R. GUINN has his account books showing sales by him to parties who came years after with alphabetical repetitions, and who seek to take from him the honors and rewards—that his genius, enterprise and money in first labeling and introducing to commerce this boon to the afflicted—clearly entitles him to. He has now sold his right therein to the
Macon Medicine Co.,
—MACON, GA.—
Whose label will now be a guarantee that the Medicine will be kept up to that high standard, without shadow of varying, that first proved to the doubting medical world, the existence of a Purely Vegetable Blood Medicine.
R. GUINN TRAVELS FOR THE COMPANY
Price per Bottle $1.00 and $1.75.

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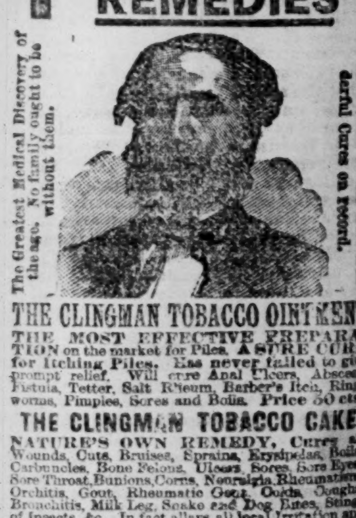
TOBACCO
REMEDIES



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THE MOST EFFECTIVE PREPARATION on the market for Piles. A SURE CURE for Itching Piles. Has never failed to give prompt relief. Will cure Anal Ulcers, Abscess, Fistula, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Ringworms, Pimples, Sores and Boils. Price 50 cts.
THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO CAKE
NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, Cures all Wounds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Bone Felons, Ulcers, Sores, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Bunions, Corns, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Orchitis, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Milk Leg, Snake and Dog Bites, Stings of Insects, &c. In fact allays all local Irritation and Inflammation from whatever cause. Price 25 cts.
THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO PLASTER
Prepared according to the most scientific principles, of the PUREST SEDATIVE INGREDIENTS, compounded with the purest Tobacco Flour, and is specially recommended for Croup, Weed or Cake of the Breast, and for that class of irritant or inflammatory maladies, Aches and Pains where, from too delicate a state of the system, the patient is unable to bear the stronger application of the Tobacco Cake. For Headache or other Aches and Pains, it is invaluable. Price 15 cts.
Ask your druggist for these remedies, or write to the
CLINGMAN TOBACCO CURE CO.
DURHAM, N. C., U. S. A

SPECIAL
INDUCEMENTS!

There is no end to the novelties displayed in the jewelry store of MR. A. F. PICKERT. New and pretty designs in Clocks, Bronzes, Silverware, Art Goods, Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry of every description, are constantly changing places. There has been quite a demand for these goods, and no wonder.

YOU SEE NO OLD STOCK.
Everything is new and is sold at Rock Bottom Prices, so that everybody is able to take advantage of this opportunity.
Just think! A solid 14k gold hunting case
Ladies' Watch for $15
and everything else at proportionate low prices. Be sure and call at No. 5 Whitehall street before making your purchases, and see the inducements offered by
A. F. PICKERT,
The Jeweler.

OLD MIDWAY.

Reminiscences of One of the Oldest Spots in Georgia.

From the Hinesville, Ga., Gazette.

The following copy of the deed conveying the land on which the church and cemetery are located will be perused with interest by many of our readers. It is one of the oldest documents p[illegible]ing to the colonial period of Georgia's hi[illegible]. We are indebted to Mr. Isaac Beckett, [illegible] Savannah, for a copy of this ancient paper, as well as the introductory remarks preceding it.

In presenting to the readers of the Gazette the following interesting historical document, the writer deems it meet and proper to refer to a few of the salient points in the history of the old Midway congregation as conducive to a better and clearer understanding of the events which led to the execution of this deed. It is not possible, within the space which can be spared for the purpose, to do more. The Medway colony, which is synonymous with the congregation of the same name, was the offspring of a body of Puritans from New England, who settled on the banks of the Ashley, about eighteen miles above the present city of Charleston (then known as Charles Town) in the year 1697. The town which they formed was named Dorchester, after their former home in Massachusetts. In the year 1752, having secured a grant to 22,400 acres of land in the province of Georgia, within the limits of the present county of Liberty, they commenced moving into this newly acquired territory. This grant was afterwards enlarged by the further gift of 9,950 acres. The pioneers of the new settlement were Benjamin Barker and Samuel Bacon, who came thither in 1752, and were followed at intervals by other members of the old society until 1771, when Jonathan Bacon, William Norman and Isham Andrews closed the list.

For some inexplicable reason the colonists located their residences in the low malarial section between Mount Hope swamp, the fountain head of Medway river and Bull Town swamp. The disastrous results of this injudicious selection are sadly attested by the records of old Medway church, which show that while the number of births in the society during the first twenty years of its existence amounted to 193, the deaths during the same period attained the terrible total of 134. To avert, if possible, this wholesale sacrifice of human life, the town of Sunbury was laid out in 1758. This is now numbered among the dead towns of Georgia, all traces of original plan having been obliterated by fences and farms, although numerous old deeds on record in Atlanta show that it had a bright period in its history, when lots were much in demand, and commanded a good price.

In March, 1754, the pastor of the old South Carolina society, Rev. John Osgood, followed the major part of his congregation to Georgia, and on the 7th of June the first sermon was preached in a log house on Medway Neck. The same year measures were inaugurated for the erection of a permanent place of worship, which occupied the site of the present church. It was destroyed in 1778 by a body of English soldiers under command of Colonel Provost. The present building was erected in 1798. The deed following conveyed the land covered by the cemetery and church:

Georgia—To all whom these presents shall come: John Stevens, of Midway, in the province aforesaid, planter, sendeth greeting. Know ye that the said John Stevens for and in consideration of the sum of five shillings sterling to him in hand paid at or before the ensealing and delivery of these presents, well and truly paid by the persons hereinafter mentioned, being a Congregational society settled chiefly on Midway and Newport, in the said province the receipt whereof the said John Stevens hereby acknowledge, and thereof, and of every part and parcel thereof both acquit, discharge and exonorate them and their heirs, administrators forever. Hath given, granted, bargained and sold, alienated, enfeoffed and confirmed, and by these presents doth hereby clearly and absolutely give, grant, bargain, sell, alien, enfeoff and confirm to John Osgood.

Parmenus Way,	William Baker,
John Quarterman,	Joseph Osgood,
Benjamin Andrew,	Edward Samuell,
Edward Way,	Benjamin Baker,
Samuel Bacon,	Moses Way,
Richard Baker,	John Quarterman,
Thomas Peacock,	Thomas Way,
Nathaniel Way,	John Shave,
Nathaniel Clark,	Nathan Taylor,
Samuel Stevens,	Samuel B[illegible]verly,
James Harley,	John Elliott,
Audley Maxwell,	John Stevens,
John Lupton,	Isaac Limes,
John Winn,	Andrew Way,
Samuel Way,	Joseph Baker,
Joseph Winn,	Richard Spencer,
William Dunham,	John Mitchell,
John Stevens,	Isaac Girardeau,
John Graves,	John Stuart,
Samuel Baker,	Joseph Massey,

of the aforesaid society to them, their heirs and assigns forever a tract or piece of land containing two acres, situate in the district of Midway aforesaid, butting and bounding south by lands of the Rev. Mr. John Osgood and on all other sides by land of said John Stevens, with a public road running through, to be appropriated for a meeting and house or place of public worship for the use of a Congregational church, or Dissenting society. Together with all the privileges, easments, immunities and commodities thereunto belonging, with all the buildings, fences, hedges, trees and wood, and all things standing, growing, or being, or thereunto by any means appertaining. To have and to hold the above mentioned premises with all the appertenances to them, the above mentioned persons, their heirs and assigns forever, for the sole and proper use, benefit and behoof of the said above mentioned society forevermore. And the said John Stevens for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators doth covenant and promise to and with the above mentioned persons, their heirs and assigns, in manner and form (that is to say) that until the sealing and delivery of these presents, and at the time of this bargain and sale, he, the said John Stevens, is the true, sole and lawful owner of all the above granted premises, and hath in himself good right, full power and lawful authority to grant, sell, convey and assure the same in manner and form as aforesaid. And that the said above mentioned persons, their heirs and assigns, shall and may from henceforth and forevermore hereafter, by force and virtue of these presents, lawfully, peaceably and quietly have, hold, use, occupy, possess and enjoy all the above granted premises, and their appurtenances, without any let, molestation, denial, trouble or contradiction from him, the said John Stevens, or his heirs, executors or administrators, or from any other person or persons claiming or having any lawful right, title without or property therein, by, from or under him, or by any other lawful means or ways whatsoever. And lastly that the said John Stevens or his executors or administrators at any time hereafter at the reasonable requests, and at the costs and charges in law of the above mentioned society or persons, their heirs or assigns, make do and execute any and every other and further thing or things, device or devices as shall be by the said society or persons, or their heirs or their councel learned in the law devised or required for the further, better and more perfect conveying, confirming and assuring the premises as aforesaid. In witness whereof the said John Stevens and Mary, his wife, in token of her free consent to this act and deed of her husband have hereunto set their hands and seals the nineteenth day of April in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of our sovereign Lord George the second, king, andanno domini 1766

JOHN STEVENS, L. S.
MARY STEVENS, L. S.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of
THOMAS CHRISTEE,
ROBERT SMALLWOOD,
WILLIAM HEALS.

Memorandum: that on the nineteenth day of April, 1756, the within named John Stevens did take quiet and peaceable possession, and livery and seisin of the within granted premises, and the like quiet and peaceable possessor did yield and deliver unto William Baker & Benjamin Baker, two of the within named grantees, in behalf of the whole number of autees within mentioned.

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He saw her once, and Cupid's shaft
Straight to his heart found passage;
But, ah! what pain was his w[illegible]n she
At breakfast ordered "sau[illegible]or and re-

Thomas Manahan, No. 32 Montgomery street, Hudson, N. Y., two years ago was given up by his physicians. He was afflicted with dyspepsia and obstinate constipation; had lost forty pounds in weight and was a bedridden invalid. He commenced taking Brandreth's Pills in doses of five, four, two and one. Then he took two every night for a month, gained eight pounds in weight, and was able to attend to business. He took two pills every night for the following six weeks, and was entirely cured.

A sliver in the bush is worth two in the hand.

Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs and Colds; "I think them the best and most convenient relief extant."—Rev. C. M. Humphrey, Gratz, Kentucky.

One who takes lots of interest in his business—the pawnbroker.

Cure For Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some effection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a commond attendant. Blind, bleeding and itching piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's pile remedy, which acts directly upon the parts effected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address, the Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, O. Sold by Sharp Bros., C O. Tyner & Goldsmith & Co.

The watermelon is admitted without question into our best families, although it is always very seedy.—Philadelphia Call.

If your complaint is want of appetite, try half a wine glass of ANGOSTURA BITTERS half an hour before dinner. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Seigert & Sons.

The militia of the different states, while they may be good soldiers, are generally down as N. G.—Texas Siftings.

Keynote to Health.

Health is wealth. Wealth means independence. The keynote is Dr. Bosanko's cough and lung syrup, the best cough syrup in the world. Cures coughs, colds, pains in the chest, bronchitis and primary consumption. One dose gives relief in ever case. Take no other. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by Sharp Bros., C. O. Tyner and Goldsmith & Co.

"Why don't you turn over a new leaf?" "I will, pa, in the spring. Can't do it this time of year, you know."—Boston Budget.

All Weakness of Genital Organs, Sexual Impotency, and nervous disorders permanently cured in thirty days, by the genuine Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills. Bottles 50 pills $1.25, 100 pills $2.00, 200 pills $3.50, 400 pills $6.00. Magnus & Hightower, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Atlanta. Wholesale by Lamar, Rankin and Lamar.

Have you ever heard a parrot swear? No, but I've seen a cro-cus.—Toronto Grip.

Nervous Debilitated Men.

You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

A polite way of dunning a delinquent is to send him a bouquet of forget-me-nots.—Chicago Sun.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE,
For Alcoholism.

Dr. C. S. Ellis, of Wabash, Ind., says: "I prescribed it for a man who had used intoxicants to excess for fifteen years, but during the last two years has entirely abstained. He thinks the Acid Phosphate is of much benefit to him."

No one ever hears any complaint of a misfit when an old house tries on a coat of paint.—Detroit Free Press.

ADELINA PATTI, the great songstress, says of Solon Palmer's perfumes, toilet soaps and other toilet articles: "I unhesitatingly pronounce them superior to any I ever used." Principal depot, 374 and 376 Pearl street, N. Y.

Clergymen are like railway brakemen in one particular. They do a great deal of coupling.—Chicago Ledger.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A cook in Brooklyn died the other day worth $200,000, and the papers say she left no heirs. Have they looked in the butter?

Rescued From Death.

William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with BLEEDING OF LUNGS followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the Hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I got a bottle, when, to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past.

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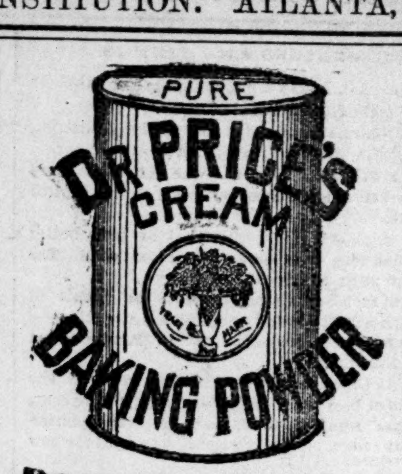
is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charmer that almost cheats the looking-glass.



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Painters' Supplies,
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PAIN DESTROYER
Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.
Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.
Catarrh. It is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head, &c. Our "Catarrh Cure," is specially prepared to meet serious cases. Our Nasal Syringe is simple and inexpensive.
Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Our Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c.
Diphtheria & Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.
Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Our Ointment is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.
For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. Mothers who have once used The Extract will never be without it. Our Ointment is the best emollient that can be applied.
Female Complaints. In the majority of female diseases the Extract can be used, as is well known, with the greatest benefit. Full directions accompany each bottle.
CAUTION.
Pond's Extract Has been imitated. The genuine has the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having Pond's Extract. Take no other preparation. *It is never sold in bulk, or by measure.*
Sold everywhere, Prices, 50c, $1, $1.75.
Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.
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Have recently added all of the necessary machinery and are now making a specialty of mausoleums, monuments, tombs, coping and all descriptions of cemetery work. Work guaranteed equal to any procured elsewhere, and at prices which will prove satisfactory to purchasers. Parties contemplating erecting monuments are requested to confer with us and we will submit designs from which they can select one approximating in cost the amount they wish to expend. We confidently refer to the Kimball House Co., Constitution Publishing Co., O. E. Fuller, H. G. Kuhrt, or to other contracts executed by us as an evidence of the skill of our workmen.
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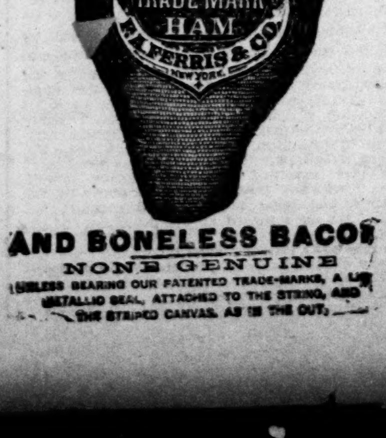

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NONE GENUINE
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Attorney at Law,
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S. P. Gilbert. C. M. Brandon
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J. L. LAWTON,
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No. 24 CAPITOL BUILDING, Atlanta Ga.
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76 NORTH FORSYTH STREET, Atlanta, Ga.
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COTTON
Damaged by water, will be sold to the highest bidder at Memphis, Tenn, November 9th, 1885.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.
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Doctor's Certificate—Cancer, Skin Disease and Rheumatism,

Several years ago a cancerous ulcer made its appearance on my chin. Three years ago it sloughed out, but last spring returned. Soon after the cancer appeared, my skin became diseased—any slight wound or bruise would inflame, spread and make an ugly sore. Rough places and heavy black scales formed on my hands and face. Last October I was attacked with rheumatism in my feet, ankles, knees and hips, which became so stiff, swollen and sore, and the muscles so much contracted that it was impossible for me to straighten myself. In this terrible condition, no medicine gave me any relief—my appetite and strength failed and I became completely helpless. In this almost hopeless condition I determined to try GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER. I procured a supply and began the use of it. I used it about one month, and I so much improved that I began to walk about with the aid of crutches. The cancer on my chin entirely disappeared. The black heavy scales that had formed on my face and hands fell off, and my skin became clear, smooth and healthy. I would also state that for several years I have used this medicine in my practice in the treatment of glandular and skin diseases, and I have never know it to fail to cure any case where it has been used according to directions. I do, therefore, most cheerfully recommend it to all who may be afflicted with any of the diseases for which it is prescribed.
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The above certificates are but a few instances of thousands in our possession, showing sufferers who have been relieved of every form of blood and skin diseases, female complaints, dyspepsia, syphilis, mercurial rheumatism, blood poison and malaria.
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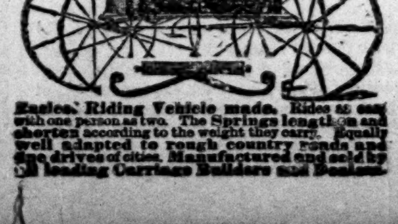

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—FOR THE—
City Election!

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW, BOOKS for the registration of voters entitled to vote in the next municipal election, to be held the first Wednesday in December next, for one alderman and six councilmen, will be opened at the following places: One set at the city clerk's office, in the chamber of commerce building, corner Hunter and Pryor streets, another set at 11 East Alabama street, another set at 20 Peachtree street. Said registration books will be opened Wednesday, the 4th of November next, and will be kept open until Saturday, the 28th day of November next, each day from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., except Sundays, and will remain open on Saturday, the 28th day of November, until 9 o'clock p. m.
J. H. GOLDSMITH, City Clerk.

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We carry a stock of about 1,000 Hard-Wood Mantels of about 65 patterns, two sizes in price from $10 upward. Designs and estimates submitted.
The Robt. Mitchell Furniture Co.,
CINCINNATI.

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM, HERETOFORE EXISTING UNDER the name of Lowe, Steele & Co., composed of W. B. Lowe, A. B. Steele and C. E. Caverly has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, W. B. Lowe and A B Steele assuming all liabilities, and are alone authorized to receipt for debts due said firm.
W. B. LOWE.
A. B STEELE.
C. E. CAVERLY.

J. W. ENGLISH, Pres'd't. A. B. STEELE, Vice Pres'd't. R. S. RUST, Sec'y.
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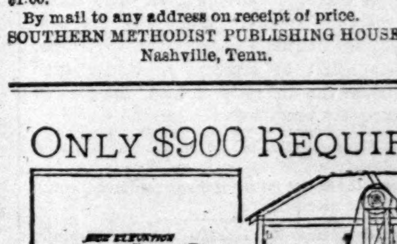
The following letter in regard to them from the late Mr. Peabody was addressed to a friend in New York more than thirty years ago:
LONDON, February 12, 1853.
My Dear Sir: I owe you a thousand apologies for my neglect in not before acknowledging, in a direct way, your kindness and liberality in sending me such a beautiful supply of American Hams last Summer. I distributed a portion of them among my friends in England and Scotland, all of whom bear testimony of their superior quality, thinking them finer than Westphalias. I hope you will convey to your friends, Messrs. DAVIS & Co., the satisfaction I have had in receiving so fine a specimen of the productions of their noble State. I am truly yours,
GEORGE PEABODY.
To W. M. C., ESQ., NEW YORK. sep18 d1m



SERMONS AND SAYINGS
—BY—
REV. SAM P. JONES.

To the Public.

The publication of my "Sermons and Sayings" by a house in Chattanooga, Tenn., and another in Richmond, Va., was unauthorized by me. These books contain only the imperfect reports of my sermons that appeared in the newspapers, many of which leave out the body of the sermon and give to the public only garbled and sensational paragraphs. They necessarily do me great injustice, and I hope they will be discontinued.
The volume of "Sermons and Sayings" issued by the Southern Methodist Publishing House is the only publication authorized by me.
SAM P. JONES.
THE ONLY AUTHORIZED EDITION.
12 mo. Pamphlet, Wood Cut Portrait on Cover, 50 cents.
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FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY week or month, everything new and first class. St George Hotel, 16½ Whitehall street.

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FOR RENT—THE WHOLE OR PART OF THE elegant store No. 93 Peachtree street. This is the best store property in the city, and will not remain long on the market. Apply at once to White & Beck, Troy steam laundry, 13 N. Forsyth street. tf

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LOST.—A BLACK NEW FOUNDLAND DOG, with a leather strap around his neck, answers to the name of Rover. Liberal reward will be paid. 44 East Baker street.

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TWO COWS, WITH YOUNG CALVES, FOR sale—One gives 3 gallons per day, and (6) six gallons per day. For further particulars, address M F. Maisby, Social Circle, Ga.

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REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

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THE CONSTITUTION

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT $1 PER MONTH, $2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR $10 A YEAR.

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THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, NOVEMBER 7, 1885.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic States at 1 a. m.: Cloudy weather; local rains, followed during Saturday evening by fair weather; winds generally southerly; falling barometer and stationary temperature. East Gulf states: Generally fair weather and clearing in the northeast portion; winds shifting to westerly and slightly colder weather.

THE democrats announce in stentorian tones that they can be happy without the mugwumps.

THE Boston Journal says "the republicans of Virginia have nothing to regret." Even if they had, they would have no regrets.

IT is consoling to know that the civil service commission is to be democratic; but it has been a long time coming to that complexion.

THE disappearance of the mugwump vote is more sudden and mysterious than the disappearance of the negro vote in the south. Has there been bulldozing?

THE Tribune complains that the rich republican bankers of New York city refused to be squeezed for campaign purposes. They thought that Iry had a "kag" of his own.

KING MILAN has narrowly escaped the vengeance of a body of conspirators, who desired to remove him in order to bring about a more extended union of the Balkan provinces.

AMONG the congratulatory messages received by Governor elect Lee, of Virginia, was one from Vice President Hendricks. Mr. Hendricks knows a democratic victory when he sees it.

THE World and the New York Star are about to get in a controversy in regard to Mr. Cleveland's democracy. We can partially settle this controversy. In our opinion, Mr. Cleveland is a democrat.

NEW YORK always goes democratic when all the democrats of the state are democrats at the polls. When some of them become assistant republicans, it goes off after strange gods. The democrats of that state may become a happy family yet.

GENERAL CARR, who ran for the lieutenant governorship of New York, on the same ticket with Davenport, is a humorist as well as a republican politician. He says he believes he is elected, and is awaiting the official figures before he can decide whether he will have to preside over the state senate or return to giving dancing lessons.

THE number of diplomatic and consular appointments to date is one hundred and twenty; and the impression prevails at the north that "the confederates" have received eighty of them. The truth is, only twelve confederate soldiers have been appointed. Only two of the number received first-class missions, namely, Henry R. Jackson, minister to Mexico, and Thomas J. Jarvis, minister to Brazil.

THE Virginians are already discussing the senatorial succession. Representative Barbour, who has long been an aspirant, and who has served his state well and faithfully, is thought to have the best chance. Mr. Barbour is at present chairman of the democratic state committee, and on him fell the chief labors of the recent canvass. He seems to deserve the chief plum. Mr. Daniel is thought to have senatorial aspirations, although he has been elected to the house. The name of Governor-elect Lee is also mentioned in that connection.

THE Mexicans are agitating the breaking-up of their great haciendas. Fifty thousand people own the soil on which ten million live. While Uruguay under a different system is very prosperous, Mexico lags behind, and her people are poverty stricken and despairing. It is felt that the immense landed estates are at the bottom of the trouble. The truth is, no country can be happy and prosperous in which men do not own the soil they cultivate. In a mild way our own section is also suffering from the complaint, but we are not chronically afflicted.

THE PEOPLE AS REFORMERS.

Mr. Cleveland has prepared what might be termed a long and an arduous apology for appointing a democratic civil service commission in place of the republican affair that has been making a mockery of civil service reform. There is no doubt that the president has been proceeding under the impression that he owes certain obligation to the political squabs known as mugwumps, and who call themselves independents; but the result of last Tuesday's election in New York shows that he is mistaken. He was elected by the democratic party in spite of the Irish contingent, under Patrick Ford, that voted for Blaine.

It is a legitimate cause for rejoicing that the president is a genuine reformer. Reform is what the country bargained for when it defeated Blaine, but not reform of the republican variety. That particular species had been tested for more than twenty years and the outcome of it was invariably the grossest corruption in every department of the government. The people voted for a change, and they will insist on having a change before they are through with it. A professional reformer is good enough in his place, but he is likely to become entangled in a multitude of small theories that do not affect the real welfare of the public. But the people are the real reformers. They are a trifle slow, but they are sure, and they grind things to an exceeding fineness when they get their mill in m[...]n.

In New York they had [...]al.]—It is in spite of the fact that some of the gamblers want federal offices in th[...] [...]ill manipulated b[...] they will have their way in the rest of the country in due time. And yet, it is to be said that the honest voters of the country are not opposed to genuine civil service reform. On the contrary, they are sincerely in favor of it, and it is for this reason that they have resolved to vote republicans out.

The most complete and satisfactory shape that civil service reform can possibly take is to supersede the republican officeholders with honest, competent and trustworthy democrats. The professional reformers may be somewhat doubtful about the propriety of inaugurating such a reform, but the people are not; and the people will have their way. That President Cleveland will carry out the will of the people in this matter no democrat can doubt.

A LOOK AHEAD.

The result in New York gives a prominence to Governor David B. Hill that neither the party nor the politicians can afford to ignore. Already some of the newspapers are saying that Hill is the coming man; and whatever he may amount to in the end, it is certain that, just at present, he is a considerable force in politics. He has demonstrated that he possesses remarkable powers as an organizer, and that he knows precisely how to harmonize conflicting party interests.

He is essentially a practical man. He waited not a moment to announce theories, but took hold of his campaign and managed it himself—managed it with an ability that has made itself felt from the start. The republican organs have been engaged in an attempt to belittle Governor Hill's abilities, but the successful management of a hotly contested campaign in a state as important as New York is the next thing to statesmanship. It is to be borne in mind, too, that Governor Hill won his campaign in the face of the fact that a large majority of the most important federal offices in New York are filled by republican office holders and their heelers, and these instrumentalities were solid for Davenport.

Moreover, while Governor Hill had the sympathy of President Cleveland personally, he had not the slightest assistance from the democratic administration—such assistance as a democrat laboring in behalf of the success of democratic principles, had the right to expect. But the assistance of the democratic administration was neither asked nor expected, and the democrats of New York fought out the contest fairly and squarely. They were not on the line of republican sham civil service reform, for their platform denounced this, and Governor Hill has already taken occasion to announce that his administration will not be non-partisan. On the contrary, he will endeavor to carry out and confirm democratic principles by giving the people honest democratic government.

The democratic victory shows that New York is democratic when the democrats are united, and that Hill can unite them. The portents of the time, so to speak, point to Hendricks and Hill as the men for 1888.

THE REPUBLICANS IN TROUBLE.

There are two political facts worthy to be received by all men and by both parties, namely, when the vote is brought out in a straight party contest—brought out, mind you, by a large and warm canvass—Ohio becomes every time a republican state, and New York a democratic state. The one is just about as securely republican as the other is democratic; but the political preponderance in either state is not great enough to admit of trifling or apathy.

It follows, therefore, that the key to the democratic combination in 1888, will be New York, while that of the republicans will be Ohio. What can the republicans do for New York? Mr. Ira Davenport was knocked out in one round, and Mr. Evarts, who supported him on the stump, is likewise in eclipse. Ex-Governor Cornell would be knifed by the stalwarts, and Mr. Conkling would meet a similar fate at the hands of the half-breeds. There is no New York republican who can carry his own state.

What then? To render Ohio secure an Ohio man becomes a necessity, and that means of course either Mr. John Sherman or Governor-elect Foraker. The nomination for vice presidency may be tossed to New York, but the chances are that Connecticut or New Jersey will get it. Sherman and Joe Hawley is not an improbable combination of our friends, the enemy.

ABUSING THE GRAND OLD MAN.

Our English cousins have adopted the campaign methods of the wild west.

A few days ago the son-in-law of Queen Victoria was rotten-egged and chased down the street by an excited mob of offensive partisans.

This was bad enough, but the attacks upon Mr. Gladstone are worse. Quite recently a member of parliament denounced the grand old man as a liar. Mr. Tyndall, the scientist, now comes to the front with the statement that he would not trust Mr. Gladstone with a brass farthing.

To Americans who have witnessed a campaign in Cincinnati or in Chicago, these things may seem mere trifles, but in England they have a grave significance. Not many years ago a queen's son-in-law and a venerable ex-premier, would have been treated with respect by their opponents. Now neither rank nor age affords them protection.

It is evident that the people of England are beginning to realize their power, and they are taking advantage of it. The forms and usages of an effete monarchy are preserved, but behind all surges the fierce and restless spirit of democracy. Under such conditions the unexpected may happen in advance of a prediction.

IT is thought that if Mr. Dorman B. Eaton should be suddenly called away from Washington on business the entire fabric of the government would crumble to pieces.

THE democrats of Loudon county, Virginia, have extended a vote of thanks to Sherman and Foraker for their timely introduction of the bloody shirt issue into Virginia politics.

GENERAL JOSEPH J. FINNEGAN, whose death was announced the other day, was buried at Jacksonville, Florida. General Finnegan was born at Cloonis, Ireland, in 1814. He came to Florida when a young man, and became prominent in various business enterprises. When the war broke out he entered the confederate army. He served with distinction in various capacities until the latter part of 1861, when he was commissioned brigadier-general and assigned to the command of military district comprising all that portion of Florida east and south of the Chattahoochee river. He succeeded General Trappier and had his headquarters at Tallahassee, holding this command about two years. While in command here he fortified the mouth of the St. Johns river and fought the battles of Natural Bridge and Olustee. His victory in the latter battle is the achievement by which he is principally known to fame. It was fought against great odds, against disadvantageous circumstances and was one of the bright spots in a year that was full of dismal events to the confederacy. The battle was fought on the 20th of February, 1864, General Seymour, the commander of the federal forces having about 8,000 men while General Finnegan's forces numbered but 3,006. The battle began about midday and lasted until after dark when General Finnegan advanced upon the enemy, routed them completely and slept upon the hard won field. The federal loss in this battle was about 2,000 men, including killed, wounded and captured, while the loss of the confederates was but 800 men killed and wounded. Among the trophies of victory were 1,100 stands of arms, five pieces of artillery and 250,000 rounds of ammunition. After the battles of Natural bridge and Olustee, it appearing that the federals had abandoned the purpose of overrunning Florida, General Finnegan was, at his own request, transferred with a portion of his command to the army of northern Virginia. During his services in that army he fought with distinction in the bloody battle of Cold Harbor, and participated also in several of the other battles that marked the closing campaign of the war.

MAHONE'S readjustment will last him a long time.

TAMMANY is itself again.

THE Virginia correspondents of Halstead's able paper were probably deceived by the southern barbarians.

THE result in New York state shows that the democratic party gets on better without the mugwumps than with them.

IT is to be regretted that the manuscript prepared by General McClellan for the memoirs was destroyed by fire. Speaking of the mishap the Philadelphia Times says: Nearly all the men of the war period on both sides have passed away and yet Mr. Davis' "History of the Confederate States" and General Grant's "Memoirs" are the only serious contributions made by personal participants in the great events of the time. Lincoln, Johnson, Sumner, Chase, Seward, Andrew, Blair, Judge Black, Stanton, McClellan and nearly all the great confederate leaders have passed away without leaving anything of importance of their own composition to elucidate the history of the stormy times through which they passed. Even the incomplete or imperfect contributions of Greeley, Weed, Wilson, Sherman and Porter give something to show how much has been lost and how important it is that those who still survive should do still more in this matter.

POOR old man Evarts says he is not surprised. He has no room for surprise, having made a speech in the New York campaign.

MRS. GETTLESON, of Chicago, is entitled to a divorce. In her suit she alleges that her step children objected to the marriage, and made home too hot for her. They refused to eat at the same table, treated her with contempt, threatened to shoot her, peeped through the transom at her, strewed pepper on her bed, stole her clothes and locked her out of the house. Under the circumstances she wants a divorce and alimony.

THE mugwumps are able to smile, but they are very stiff and sore.

THE voters of this country know exactly what they want. They are more important as civil service reformers than the mugwumps and their friends.

THE ex-Empress Eugenie is in doubt as to the line of conduct she should pursue towards France. There is nothing to hamper the old lady. She has no husband or son. She has not a dollar's rightful interest in France. She married an adventurer, who usurped the French throne. When the empire went to pieces and her husband died and her son was killed by the Zulus, her claims and interests were lost in the general wreck.

THE British aristocracy are in a bad way. Some years ago Lady Douglas, sister of the marquis of Queensbury, married a baker, and took her stand behind her husband's counter. Then Lady Frances Gordon opened a millinery establishment. Lord Shrewsbury owns several hundred cabs and horses and superintends the business. Two of the brothers-in-law of the Princess Louise are in trade, one as a stock broker, and the other as a wine and tea merchant. It is plain that if this sort of thing is to go on there will soon be no difference, no dividing line between the aristocracy and the commons. England is rapidly becoming a democratic country.

THE day before the election the Richmond Whig, Mahone's organ, said, "We have our rooster, our cannon and our sic semper tyrannis ready to announce our victory." The next day the Whig tumbled the whole collection of campaign bric-a-brac in the coal cellar.

PUCK AND THE BLOODY SHIRT.

It Lays the Blame of Defeat to Sherman and Foraker.

Puck, the well known illustrated weekly, appeared on the day of the New York election—and Puck was an enthusiastic supporter of Davenport. Its first page cartoon of this week contains a full page illustration of what was intended to carry out the idea of Hill's defeat. It represented Hill in a badly demoralized condition, lying on the ground staring the democratic donkey, also in a sad plight, in the face an exclaiming, "Well?"

Both are beside a railroad track, and the republican train which has just knocked donkey and rider from the track, is speeding hastily along.

Puck thus explains in its editorial columns its prophetic cartoon:

On election weeks Puck's cartoons, which have, of course, to be drawn several days before they are given to the public, must have more or less of the spirit of prophecy in them in order to fully meet the exigencies of the situation.

We have always been on the right side, and our man has always been elected. Therefore, we are of good cheer as to the result of the New York state election, which will take place while Puck is on the press. We hope and believe that Mr. Davenport will be chosen by the people. Yet we will frankly admit that we don't feel quite as sure about it as we should like to feel. We were sure about it a few weeks ago, when the independent vote was solid for Mr. Davenport, and when thousands of sensible and conscientious democrats had practically made up their minds not to vote for Mr. Hill, and needed but little encouragement to further make up their minds to vote for Mr. Davenport.

But we had not calculated on the irruption of the gory Foraker and the rest of the bloody-shirt brigade. All was going well for Davenport when the far seeing republican committee introduced that wild Yahoo from the unchastened west to howl and rave and swing his ensanguined ensign in the peaceful autumn breeze. Who wanted Foraker? The people of Ohio had just elected him governor, in order to keep him quiet for a little space. They had had to do it. They had no choice between electing him and killing him. Foolishly tender hearted, they refrained from dipping their hands in his rosy life blood, and contented themselves with electing him to the office he sought, saying unto themselves: Peradventure he will now be satisfied and will shut up, and have done and close his mouth and cease from agitating his jaw, and be silent, and will make gift of a great rest unto us.

It is really impossible to calculate the amount of mischief that the unpatriotic, unprincipled talk of the Forakers and John Shermans can do, not only in a campaign like that just closed in this state, but also in connection with our national politics. It disgusts decent men with politics; it makes them hopeless of better things. It panders to the lowest and meanest prejudices of unthinking men. It strengthens the hands of the heelers and the spoilsmen. It is bad in every way, mischievous, degrading. We cannot tell now how much harm it has done in this instance; we can only hope that Mr. Davenport has not been too severely punished for the folly and meanness of Foraker.

Ferd. Ward Will Talk Out.

Interview with him at Sing Sing.

"Do you intend to make a full statement of your transactions, giving the names of all the persons who have profited thereby?"

"At the proper time I shall make public a complete history of my Wall street experience and of the business transacted by the firm of Grant & Ward, and its relation to the Marine national bank. One thing you may say: I have no feeling of [...]ntment toward James D. Fish, although he [...] [...] be could to have me sent to state prison."

PERSONS AND THINGS.

GENERAL LOGAN'S publishers predict that he will make $100,000 out of his book.

MICHIGAN boasts of a congressional district, the tenth, in which there is not an officeseeker.

PROF. SARGENT says that the nutmeg hickory of Arkansas is the strongest wood in the United States.

FERDINAND WARD says that he feels better in Sing Sing than he has done for years. The community reciprocates.

SENATOR SABIN'S big lawsuit, the result of which will determine whether he is a millionaire or a pauper, is to come to trial in Minnesota on the 10th inst.

THE Chicago brewers having reduced the price of beer to six dollars per barrel, "three cents a glass" signs are to be seen in every quarter. Many saloon men have organized to fight the new movement.

IN Iowa, it is said, there are 955 farms owned by women. Twenty of these are dairy farms and are managed entirely by women. There are in the state 132 women physicians and five women lawyers.

THE St. Louis Post-Dispatch says: "When Bob Ingersoll said: 'Let the gods have the heavens, but let us have the earth,' he was evidently thinking about these land grabs in which he had acquired an interest with Dorsey."

MME. JUDIC is thirty-seven years old and a widow with two children. Her fortune is estimated at about three million francs. When at home she is said to live in grand style, has ten domestics in her hotel, eight horses in her stable and everything else in proportion.

POMPANO—Why do you work so hard Bagley? You slave from morning until night. Bagley—I know I do. I wish to get rich. I want to die worth a million. Pompano—Well, there's no accounting for tastes. Now, I would much prefer to live worth half a million.—Philadelphia Call.

GENERAL MCCLELLAN'S mother is still alive, in her eighty-fifth year. She is an invalid, and in the beginning of the summer she was not expected to lived until autumn. During the summer she has been at Drifton, Pa. The general returned from visiting her there two weeks ago.

AUGUSTUS ITURBIDE, the grandson of the so-called Emperor Iturbide, of Mexico, who has been living in Washington for some years, has gone home, some think to place himself at the head of a movement for the re-establishment of the empire with himself at the head. He is about thirty years of age.

THE Flood palace, on "Nob Hill," San Francisco, is being fitted up with wood work and bric-a-brac brought together from every part of the world. Sixty carloads are on the way; each room has its special attractions from a different country, and nothing is left that could gratify the hunger for luxury of the newly rich.

THE late Lord Strathnairn's dinners at the corner house in Berkeley square were almost an institution. He sometimes forgot the invitations altogether, and at others asked twice as many people as could possibly find room at his table, and people got in the way of sending round in the morning to know if they were expected.

THIS is the way in which milking is done on the island of Jersey: Tall buckets, narrowed near the top, with widened mouths, are used. A linen cloth is tied over the top, then a smooth sea shell is pushed down in the depression to receive the milk. The shell prevents the wearing of the cloth by the streams of milk and at the same time serves as a strainer.

THE election of Hugh J. Grant for sheriff is a great and signal triumph for the Tammanyites. It is the best paying office in New York county, being worth to the incumbent $100,000 per annum. Then its patronage is estimated to be worth over $2,000 0 0 a year. In fact, Tammany is on top and in high feather in spite of the lords of the county democracy.

THE death of the duke of Abercorn has devolved this title on the chief chum and companion of the prince of Wales. There are four other sons—Lords Claud, George, Frederick and Ernest—standing for the commons as tories. If all are elected it will probably be the first time during this century when five brothers were simultaneously lawmakers.

JUDGE T. F. HARGIS, of Kentucky, entered the confederate army before he had ever seen an English grammar. He fought through the war, returned home without a penny, went to work and paid a security debt of $1,500. He carried one or two elementary books about in his pocket and studied them at odd hours. He taught school and commenced the practice of law without ever having served in a law office, and rose to the supreme bench before he was 40. He is well known as a magazine writer, and is now writing two law books.

"IT'S a curious thing, this thing we call civilization," says the delightfully didactic Howells in "Silas Lapham." "We think it an affair of epochs and nations. It's really an affair of individuals. One brother will be civilized and the other a barbarian. I've occasionally met young girls who were so brutally, insolently, woefully indifferent to the arts which make civilization that they ought to have been clothed in the skins of wild beasts and gone about barefoot with clubs over their shoulders. Yet they were of polite origin, and their parents at least respectful of the things that these young animals despised."

NEWS comes from England that Mrs. Phelps is one of the most highly esteemed and admired ladies in English society. It is so long a time since a minister to England had a wife who could participate in the social whirl, that Mrs. Phelps is especially welcome. Mrs. Lowell's health detained her in seclusion, and it is reported that her husband expressed his great regret that her health forbid his showing her to Englishmen, she being so superior to the American moths who flutter around the prince of Wales and seek admission to his set, and also the many others who request to be presented at court. Mrs. Phelps fills the long felt want, and her husband is equally popular.

A COLONY OF WOMEN.

How Some of Man's Fair Friends Are to Flock by Themselves Away Out West.

From the Denver Tribune Republican.

Mrs. Olive Wright, of Denver, says that there is to be a women's colony in Colorado, and talks in this way about it to a reporter of the Tribune-Republican: "In the first place, there are a great many eastern women who have capital to invest, and who desire to put it into something which will benefit women. They can't do anything like that in eastern towns, because popular prejudice is against it. Getting out here will grant them room and liberty; they can do what they like, and I think they will like to do considerable. I have the authority of several gifted and wealthy women in Boston and New York on this question. I know whereof I speak."

"Where do you propose locating this colony?"

"In the beautiful, smiling valley of the San Luis. That is where I want to pitch a tent, the work in which shall redound to the honor and glory of women. Rich women will build up the colony, and poor women will come here and establish industries by which to support themselves. They will likely engage in bee culture, silk culture, the raising of small fruits, the raising of domestic animals, the manufacturing of preserves and jellies and various other similar industries."

Somebody asked her the other day if men were to be excluded from the woman's colony in the San Luis valley. She replied that that was the queerest question ever put to her; said she didn't think barbed wire fences would have any effect in keeping men out of that colony, and she had no idea of keeping a dozen sturdy Amazons on watch, as the fair ladies did in "The Princess." It is understood there will be plenty of men on hand in the immediate vicinity of the sunny San Luis about the time the famous colony is started. This rather knocks the poetry out of the scheme, but its practical advantages may thus be enhanced. Men won't have any glory down there anyway; they will have to resign themselves to being overshadowed from the beginning. They will do nicely to fill in the background, and may sometimes be entrusted with the duties of understewards. As for figuring extensively, their sex is against them, and they will be kept down.

A Card.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In reply to references that I would not support Mr. Greene for the council I wish to say that I attended the first mass meeting some weeks ago, was there selected by the fourth ward as one of the committee of ten of that ward, and by my vote aided in securing the nomination of Mr. Maddox, and when the committee of sixty-one met urged a ratification of his nomination, which was defeated, and on Tuesday night before the mass meeting again urged a ratification of the action of our ward committee. Mr. Maddox withdrew. Mr. Greene was nominated by the mass meeting, and, speaking for myself, alone, I will say that I expect to abide by the action of the mass meeting and support Mr. Greene, whom I regard as the nominee of the citizens' meeting for the fourth ward.

As this was a citizens' mass meeting of all parties and classes, I regard prohibition or anti prohibition as utterly irrelevant to the action of the citizens' meeting. Respectfully,

HOWELL C. ERWIN.

SAM JONES AGAIN.

He Pays His Respects to the Fellow Who Drinks at Home.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 6—[Special.]—This morning when Sam Jones got up to preach, he said:

"I have a letter here which I will read. It may shock the mock modesty of some, but those genuinely modest will not flinch."

The letter was from a most notorious member of the demi-monde, setting forth the reason of her downfall, and promising to lead a virtuous life if any Christian family would employ her as a cook, or in any other capacity. After reading this letter Rev. Sam preached one of his best sermons from this text: "What shall I do to be saved?" He followed the text closely but would occasionally get off some of his hard sayings. He said:

"Religion is not a sentiment; it is not a shout. Religion impels me by its pure impulses to do things that are right, and by the same means restrains me from doing that which is wrong. I have seen an old fellow jump up in a big meeting and shout a mile high that he had got religion, and in three months would be on a bowling big drunk. I'd rather trust that fellow who comes up in the cold collar, and says: "Jones, I'm a going to quit drinking and give my money to the church, I'm going to hold family prayer." When I was younger the good old Brother Methodists used to get away with me at their love feasts. Some good old brother would get up and whiningly tell how much sweeter the bird sang and how much greener the trees grew since he got religion. It was not long before I found out that old fellow got that out of a book and then I didn't have any more respect for him. I always knew that the birds sung sweetly and trees were beautifully green before I got religion. I loved ham and eggs before I got religion, and love 'em yet, because they are good. Some of you say, 'Oh, yes, I have been benefitted by these meetings; I ain't going to the theater any more, but I've reserved the right to go when Booth and Jefferson come. I ain't going into another barroom as long as I live, but have reserved the right to keep a demijohn in my closet' I've got more respect for the barroom drinker than you, you mangy, measly, flop-eared old dram drinking demijohn swigger. Every time your wife starts to church on Sunday, she has to run her arm through the handle of an old demijohn and march off down the street with it, and when you get to church everybody within twenty feet can smell your old stinking carcass."

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

An Excellent Performance Last Night of Verdi's "Traviata."

"La Traviata," the betrayed one, is what may be called a classical opera. The requirements demanded of the leading singers are force, a wide range of voice, brilliant execution, and dramatic talent of a high order. Mlle. Romeldi, as Violetta, was, of course, the bright particular star of the cast. Her marvelous execution of the roulades in the aria "sempre libera degg'io," and the exquisite tenderness "ah! fors e lui" deserve especial mention. Mademoiselle Romeldi's talent as an actress showed to the best advantage in the last act, which was admirably rendered. The dressing was fine, three of Mademoiselle Romeldi's toilettes having been furnished by M. Worth.

The "Alfredo," of Signor Tagliesi was a fine piece of acting, but his voice is rather too light for the part. The drinking song in the first act was fairly good, and in the duets with Violetta his mezzo voce passages were very good indeed, but in the concerted music the lack of volume of tone was apparent.

Signor Marchesi, as "Germont," was very good indeed. He gave the exquisite air "Pura Siccome un Angelo," in a most artistic manner, and his solo in the second act, "Di provenza il mar," was one of the gems of the evening. The chorus, though not remarkable for its beauty, was excellent, and the orchestra was right up to the scratch. Considering the inclement weather the audience was a large one and quite enthusiastic. Those who saw Traviata last night were fortunate, indeed, as it was given in a manner that would have reflected credit upon Mapleson's company.

THE MATINEE TODAY.

At the matinee today "La Sonambula" will be sung, with a new soprano, Mademoiselle Venana as "Amina." This young lady only reached here, from Europe, last week. She is a southern girl, born in Baltimore, and for awhile a resident of South Carolina, and if her voice is as sweet and pretty as her face, there should be a crowded house to see and hear her. She is a pupil of Madame Marchesi, who taught Etelka Gerster, and, therefore, good work may be expected from her.

NORMA THIS EVENING.

Tonight Bellini's "Norma" will be sung. It is ten years since it has been presented in this country until this season. Romeldi, Morse, Marchesi, Beldanza and Balogna will appear. The house should be crowded from pit to dome, as this cast includes all the lyric heavy weights—literally and figuratively speaking—of the entire company.

Briefly told, the story of this magnificent opera is as follows:

Norma, the daughter of the Druid High Priest Oroveso, is believed by the Druid multitude, to be the medium chosen by their deity, Irminsul, to communicate his divine commands. She has become enamoured of, and married to, Pollione, the Roman Proconsul, by whom she has two children. Adalgisa, a young priestess of the Temple of Irminsul, attracts the attention and love of Pollione, and for whom he deserts Norma. Adalgisa is induced to return his affection, and consents to fly with him to Rome. To relieve her troubled mind, she resolves to reveal all to Norma, who is in grief at Pollione's altered manner. While doing so, Pollione arrives, and Adalgisa points him out to Norma as the subject of her narrative. Norma's love now turns to furious hate, and she reproaches Pollione bitterly.

In the second act we find Norma, in her rage, about to accomplish the destruction of her two children. Better feelings, however, prevail, and she relents. She now resolves to be herself the victim. She implores Adalgisa to watch over her children; Adalgisa, overcome by remorse, endeavors to calm Norma by promising to induce Pollione to return to her. She is unsuccessful. Pollione refusing to abandon Adalgisa. Pollione is brought in, having been discovered in a part of the temple sacred to the virgins. Recriminations ensue between him and Norma, who now threatens to him the life of Adalgisa. He pleads in vain. Norma is resolute, and orders the pyre to be got ready. The name of the victim being sought, she announces her own. All present are horror struck, not knowing her crime. To her father she reveals that she is a mother. Polloine is overwhelmed at this devotion, his affection returns, and he ascends the funeral pile with her.

Patti Rosa.

From the Omaha Bee.

Clever little Patti Rosa played "Zip" to the satisfaction of everybody at Boyd's opera house last night. The play is one in which Lotta is most successful, but we doubt that even Lotta herself, with all her ability, could have portrayed the character of the roguish Zip better than Miss Rosa. Years ago when Patti Rosa made her first appearance in Omaha she evinced talent of no ordinary quality, and although then new to the stage, it was predicted that she would some day gain distinction. That predition has not gone amiss, and she has not attained the limit of her success yet. As to her talent there can be no question; it consists mostly in the ability to make people laugh at the expense of everybody on the stage, save Miss Rosa herself. She is so thoroughly clever, so graceful and charming, and at the same time endowed with such an inexhaustible spirit of true humor, that we can almost forgive her defects. Her Zip is fresh, merry and picturesque, and is eminently fitted for her abilities. She has a very pretty voice and uses it with good effect.

The Dog and the Cricket.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A Cricket Which had Snugged itself away in a Family Hearthstone Chirped so Gayly of Evenings that Wife and Children were delighted, and the Peasant Observed:

"Great and Wondrous are the Works of our Creator."

The Family Dog, rendered Jealous by the Attention shown the Cricket, and realizing that it all came from his Voice, began to Howl and bark in the most vigorous manner. The Wife and Children fled from the room in Dismay, and the Husband Booted the Dog out of the back door with the remark:

"When I call for Crickets I don't want to be Answered by Dogs!"

MORAL:

Wait until you are Whistled for.

Did Not Come Off.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

"I elected Cleveland; now I will show it by electing Davenport," exclaimed the mugwump. But the show failed to come off. Postponed, perhaps, on account of the weather.

CONSTITUTIONALS.

General Gossip and Editorial Short Stops Caught on the Run.

Atlanta has an unusually bright set of young lawyers, who are pushing their way to the summit, which is said to be never crowded.

We are to have a 26 hour schedule between New York and Atlanta. The Richmond and Danville people are preparing to carry their trains from New York to New Orleans in 46 hours, leaving 20 hours between Atlanta and the crescent city.

Judge Emory Speer, who passed through the city yesterday, was an interested spectator at the prohibition meeting last night. He has rented the old Hartridge mansion in Savannah and will make that city his home.

Said a well known gentleman yesterday who takes great interest in state politics:

"The gubernatorial campaign will be very dull now for the next six months. It has already been overdone and the participants are tired out and need rest to begin the campaign in earnest next spring. I never have before saw a canvass begin so long preceding the convention and I have never seen it pushed with such zeal so early in the fight."

"It won't be long," said another gentleman "before prohibition becomes a leading issue in state politics. It may come up in the next election. In my opinion there will be some strong independent candidates who will fight the nominee on the three issues—prohibition, the convict system and the railroad commission. The state democratic platform must touch these questions carefully, but it will be hard to handle them satisfactorily to everybody. In fact they cannot but help leave enough room for an independent to find a firm foot hold. It may be Dr. Felton and it may not, but it will be somebody and a live time is promised. Of course the regular nominee will win by from fifty to seventy-five thousand majority."

"If prohibition is adopted for Atlanta in the coming election, do you know who will make a wonderful riffle for the next mayorality," said a well posted citizen yesterday. "It will be James G. Thrower, and I for one will vote for him. He is the pioneer prohibitionist of the city, and deserves eminent distinction at the hands of the prohibitionists. If Thrower is the next mayor, it is but a step to the governorship, and who knows but that he may not be the man who will succeed the governor to be elected next year."

The latest in baseball, is that Manager Schmelz has signed Bauer and Cahill for the St. Louis league team, that Mappes and O'Brien and Kilroy are reserved by Baltimore; Mack and Ramsey by Louisville, and Hofford by Pittsburg. Every southern league player who went north last season held his place except McVey and Siegle. Atlanta has lost four of her old team, and Augusta her two pitchers. No steps have been taken in Atlanta towards an organization for next season, and unless the national agreement gives southern clubs protection, it is doubtful if any steps will be taken.

"OLD TIMERS."

Old in Service But Still Young in Years and Health.

Jim Crozier, of the Western and Atlantic railroad, is one of the "old timers" in the employ of that company. Being asked by a CONSTITUTION reporter which was the oldest engine now running on the road, said: "I think that the L. J. Gartrell is about the oldest now in service. The Gartrell has been running since 1854. The Gartrell was the old Governor, and when built over the Governor was named the L. J. Gartrell. With reference to the locomotive engineers now in the employ of the company who have served the longest on the road, he said: 'Jeff Cain has been there longer than any of us. He was there, I think, in 1856. Joe Renard commenced work there in 1857, and I landed there in 1850. We three, I think, have been there longer than any of the boys now on the road.'"

While Cain, Renard and Crozier have been in the service of the company for a long time, and have seen plenty of hard work, they are still in fine health.

THEY GOT LEFT.

Two Emigrants Go to Hunt "a 'oman" and the Consequences.

On Thursday last a party of negroes reached Atlanta from the Carolinas on their way to Arkansas. When they boarded the outward bound passenger train of the Western and Atlantic railroad two of their number could not be found. Their wives were on the train, and it was with great difficulty that they could be kept from jumping out of the window, as they did not want to leave their husbands behind them. An assurance that their husbands would follow them on the next train was the only way that they could be quieted.

Soon after the train left the husbands turned up. They said that they had been off to hunt "a 'oman," and had, in that way, been left. That night they slept in the depot, and again last night slept there, as for some reason they could not get off. All of their baggage went off with the party, and last night they were giving the world a rough and tumble fight for something to eat, as neither of them had a cent.

The Macon and Covington.

MACON, November 6—[Special.]—The Macon and Covington railroad subscription committee spent a portion of yesterday afternoon soliciting subscriptions. It was accompanied by President Livingston, and in less than two hours the sum of about $3,800 was raised. The committee feels very much more encouraged, and it is now thought that stock to the amount of $50,000 will be taken in the new road and that work on it will soon be commenced.

The Rate War Likely to End.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., November 6—[Special.]—The impression prevails here that the war between the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad and the Western and Atlantic railroad, is about at an end. Tickets are still sold from this city to Atlanta at one dollar and less, and cuts are made to all southwestern points, but the feeling is much better and it is thought a compromise will be reached.

A Costly Plant.

Mr. B. Baker, C. E., has stated that the approximate value of the plant now at the Frith of Forth bridge is $1,250,000, and that the value of the work at present executed (September 1st) is $3,000,000. The total length of viaduct included in the contract sum of $8,000,000, is about one and a half miles, and there are two spans of 1,710 feet each, two of 675 feet each, fifteen of 168 feet each, and five of 25 feet each.

Another Reduction.

The East Tennessee announces a rate of 75 cents from Atlanta to Macon, Rome to Dalton and Dalton to Chattanooga, or from one of the points cited to another, except where one of the points is located above Atlanta and the other below. This rate went into effect yesterday, and tickets were at once put on sale along the line of the road.

An Oyster Supper.

At No. 78 Peachtree street, an entertainment is going on for the benefit of Marietta street mission. Last night the entertainment opened under the most encourageing circumstances. Today, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., dinner will be served, and later between the hours of 5 p. m. and 10 p. m., supper can be had. Oysters in every style, choice salads of every kind, nuts, coffee, and in fact, everything calculated to tempt the appetite can be had in abundance served in the most attractive style. The object is a worthy one and the effort to raise money for the mission should meet with a hearty response.

Preparing to Leave.

The prevailing impression at the camps of the United States artillery is that the troops will leave for Barancas, Fla., in about ten days. In consequence of this, arrangements are being made to break camp. When they return again the new barracks will be ready for them, and they will remain for good. This is the way that the soldiers have noted it down.

Whisky in Jonesboro.

From the Jonesboro, Ga., News.

It is whispered to us that there is a barroom in Jonesboro, where you can buy it from a drink to a gallon. Wh[...] become of the vigilance committe[...]?

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING

THE RAIN DOES NOT PREVENT A GOOD CROWD

From Assembling at the Courthouse to Hold a Prohibition Meeting—Various Speeches Made—Colonel John H. Seals Speaks—Mr. Weldon Mitchell Lends His Voice.

The elements are impartial. The rain falls alike on the prohibitionist and the anti prohibitionist.

About dark last night the rains took possession of the town, and from that time until quite late the city was flooded. The rain came down in such torrents that very few people could brave the sluices of water.

In spite of that fact, however, a large meeting of prohibitionists assembled at the courthouse to discuss the issues of the campaign. There were five or six hundred present, nearly all of whom were white men.

Just before eight o'clock Mayor Hillyer entered the hall and was vigorously cheered by the crowd.

Mr. W. T. Turnbull made a short address, stating to the crowd that Major Campbell Wallace was expected to be present and preside, but that he had not arrived. He suggested that the crowd wait until eight o'clock for the major, and if he did not arrive by that time another chairman could be selected.

CAPTAIN ANDERSON CALLED ON.

Captain James A. Anderson, the recorder, was vigorously called for, and, arising, said the audience knew all that he knew. He was on the dry side.

A voice—That is the right side.

Another voice—There is but one side.

Captain Anderson said the thing had outrun him. He spoke of the first little meeting, and said he was alarmed then, but that now, when nearly all of the people are for it, and both the afternoon papers come out editorially for prohibition the thing had outrun him. He said it was not a question of politics, democrats and republicans were for it. It was a question of morality and decency. The preachers of Atlanta had come out for prohibition. One poor colored preacher had come out for whisky at Centennial hall the night before. His name was Jones—not Jerry Jones—

A voice—No it wasn't Jones.

Captain Anderson—What was it?

The voice—Oh, I don't know. Jones was an assumed name. [Laughter].

Captain Anderson said he wanted the fight whipped everlastingly. He wanted it snowed under. If a bar helps a neighborhood why is it Decatur street don't improve? Bars are so thick on Peters street that if a man had to take a drink at every one he passed he would be drunk before he could get to town. The whisky business has grown impudent in Atlanta, both in business and in politics. Captain Anderson then made a strong appeal for closing up the saloons to take temptation away from the walks of the boys.

MR. HARLE SPEAKS.

Mr. J. W. Harle was called on and responded. He spoke on the public schools, and the charge that prohibition would cut down the appropriation of the public schools. The city now has an income of $600,000 annually. The schools get $50,000, or one-twelfth of that amount. If the fifty thousand dollars is cut off there will be a deficit of $4,200 in the school fund. Mr. Harle said he would be one of ten men to guarantee that amount so that the schools should not suffer. The prohibitionists did not propose that the schools should suffer. He produced figures to show that the money saved if prohibition was adopted would soon make Atlanta a much greater and a much richer city. He thought prohibition would improve business. The speech was loudly applauded.

PERMANENTLY ORGANIZED.

Mr. Turnbull arose and said that he had been out to Major Wallace's house and that Major Wallace was anxious to come, but could not come through the rain. At a subsequent meeting he would be glad to say something on the subject and would put in some good licks for prohibition.

Mr. Turnbull moved that Mr. A. J. McBride be made permanent chairman.

That was agreed to, and Mr. McBride took the chair.

On taking the chair Mr. McBride said he believed the barroom in Georgia had to go, and he was going to do all he could to expedite its exit. He believed prohibition would enhance the value of property in Atlanta and that business would be improved.

COLONEL W. S. WALLACE, OF BUTLER.

Colonel W. S. Wallace, of Butler, Taylor county, was called for and responded in a taking speech. He explained that he was a strong prohibitionist, a fanatic perhaps, because his son-in-law had been made a wreck and his daughter's happiness had been wrecked through liquor. He was on the committee that reported in favor of locating the capitol in Atlanta. The people of the state would be glad to see their capital city go dry. It does not make a city richer because money is put into the hands of the grocery keepers. He said that whisky selling did not even help the barkeepers. In his county three had died of delirium tremens and others had died from the effects of liquor. If a child has a razor, the other takes it away. On the same idea, temptations should be taken from the pathway of the weak.

MAYOR HILLYER SPEAKS.

Mayor Hillyer was called on and said although not in condition to speak, it was fitting he should make one statement. This is a business meeting. Mr. Harle struck the key note when he said it was a question of cutting down the different heads of expense. In round numbers the expense to the city of the public schools is $50,000. We have been looking at the question from the standard of this year's receipts from whisky. The income is this year $50,000. Last year it was $32,000. For a series of years we got along with $30,000. If the city don't get that tax you will have to raise for the public schools one-twelfth of $30,000, or $2,500. The city this year refunded $52,000 of ten per cent bonds at five per cent, and thus saved $2,600 a year, or a hundred dollars to spare. During the next year other bonds will be refunded. The people are much obliged to Mr. Harle, but they don't need his kind offer. He hoped, as the chief peace officer of the city, that the campaign would be conducted without hard feeling. He wanted the prohibitionists to be kind to the liquor men, and especially to be kind to the drinking men. Many of them are ready to go with the prohibitionists. Napoleon on the island of St. Helena said: "Alexander the Great and Julius Cæsar and I founded empires on force. I have lived to see my own fade away and perish forever. But Jesus Christ founded an empire and based it on love, and that empire has grown and increased and will grow and increase as long as the world shall last."

MR. E. P. CHAMBERLIN.

Mr. E. P. Chamberlin was called for, and made a few remarks. He said he was with the movement heartily, and he believed whisky was going to be voted out of Atlanta. The argument that running whisky out of Atlanta would hurt the town, was a great mistake. No branch of business would be injured except the liquor business, and all the other business would be improved. Mr. Chamberlin said it was the duty of every man to vote for prohibition and remove from the city the barroom temptations.

MR. WELDON MITCHELL.

Mr. Weldon Mitchell was called on and responded. He said the solution of the question demanded calm judgment and energetic work. He wanted the monster of bar-rooms destroyed, and he wanted to see his fellow citizens meet the issue like men. He said the charge that the schools would be injured was a subterfuge too little to deserve notice. The schools would be benefited and Atlanta would be a better off city if the whisky traffic was run out. He believed prohibition would carry by two-thirds majority. The legislature had fiddled with the question and had failed to do anything with it and had submitted it to the people and if they longer had whisky in their midst it was their own fault.

MR. W. A. HAYGOOD.

Mr. W. A. Haygood was called for and re-

CONSTITUTIONALS.

General Gossip and Editorial Short Stops Caught on the Run.

Atlanta has an unusually bright set of young lawyers, who are pushing their way to the summit, which is said to be never crowded.

We are to have a 26 hour schedule between New York and Atlanta. The Richmond and Danville people are preparing to carry their trains from New York to New Orleans in 46 hours, leaving 20 hours between Atlanta and the crescent city.

Judge Emory Speer, who passed through the city yesterday, was an interested spectator at the prohibition meeting last night. He has rented the old Hartridge mansion in Savannah and will make that city his home.

Said a well known gentleman yesterday who takes great interest in state politics:

"The gubernatorial campaign will be very dull now for the next six months. It has already been overdone and the participants are tired out and need rest to begin the campaign in earnest next spring. I never have before saw a canvass begin so long preceding the convention and I have never seen it pushed with such zeal so early in the fight."

"It won't be long," said another gentleman "before prohibition becomes a leading issue in state politics. It may come up in the next election. In my opinion there will be somestrong independent candidates who will fight the nominee on the three issues—prohibition, the convict system and the railroad commission. The state democratic platform must touch these questions carefully, but it will be hard to handle them satisfactorily to everybody. In fact they cannot but help leave enough room for an independent to find a firm foot hold. It may be Dr. Felton and it may not, but it will be somebody and a live time is promised. Of course the regular nominee will win by from fifty to seventy-five thousand majority."

"If prohibition is adopted for Atlanta in the coming election, do you know who will make a wonderful riffle for the next mayorality," said a well posted citizen yesterday. "It will be James G. Thrower, and I for one will vote for him. He is the pioneer prohibitionist of the city, and deserves eminent distinction at the hands of the prohibitionists. If Thrower is the next mayor, it is but a step to the governorship, and who knows but that he may not be the man who will succeed the governor to be elected next year."

The latest in baseball, is that Manager Schmelz has signed Bauer and Cahill for the St. Louis league team, that Mappes and O'Brien and Kilroy are reserved by Baltimore; Mack and Ramsey by Louisville, and Hofford by Pittsburg. Every southern league player who went north last season held his place except McVey and Siegle. Atlanta has lost four of her old team, and Augusta her two pitchers. No steps have been taken in Atlanta towards an organization for next season, and unless the national agreement gives southern clubs protection, it is doubtful if any steps will be taken.

"OLD TIMERS."

Old in Service But Still Young in Years and Health.

Jim Crozier, of the Western and Atlantic railroad, is one of the "old timers" in the employ of that company. Being asked by a CONSTITUTION reporter which was the oldest engine now running on the road, said: "I think that the L. J. Gartrell is about the oldest now in service. The Gartrell has been running since 1854. The Gartrell was the old Governor, and when built over the Governor was named the L. J. Gartrell. With reference to the locomotive engineers now in the employ of the company who have served the longest on the road, he said: 'Jeff Cain has been there longer than any of us. He was there, I think, in 1856. Joe Renard commenced work there in 1857, and I landed there in 1859. We three, I think, have been there longer than any of the boys now on the road.'"

While Cain, Renard and Crozier have been in the service of the company for a long time, and have seen plenty of hard work, they are still in fine health.

THEY GOT LEFT.

Two Emigrants Go to Hunt "a 'oman" and the Consequences.

On Thursday last a party of negroes reached Atlanta from the Carolinas on their way to Arkansas. When they boarded the outward bound passenger train of the Western and Atlantic railroad two of their number could not be found. Their wives were on the train, and it was with great difficulty that they could be kept from jumping out of the window, as they did not want to leave their husbands behind them. An assurance that their husbands would follow them on the next train was the only way that they could be quieted.

Soon after the train left the husbands turned up. They said that they had been off to hunt "a 'oman," and had, in that way, been left. That night they slept in the depot, and again last night slept there, as for some reason they could not get off. All of their baggage went off with the party, and last night they were giving the world a rough and tumble fight for something to eat, as neither of them had a cent.

The Macon and Covington.

MACON, November 6—[Special.]—The Macon and Covington railroad subscription committee spent a portion of yesterday afternoon soliciting subscriptions. It was accompanied by President Livingston, and in less than two hours the sum of about $3,800 was raised. The committee feels very much more encouraged, and it is now thought that stock to the amount of $50,000 will be taken in the new road and that work on it will soon be commenced.

The Rate War Likely to End.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn, November 6—[Special.]—The impression prevails here that the war between the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad and the Western and Atlantic railroad, is about at an end. Tickets are still sold from this city to Atlanta at one dollar and less, and cuts are made to all southwestern points, but the feeling is much better and it is thought a compromise will be reached.

A Costly Plant.

Mr. B. Baker, C. E., has stated that the approximate value of the plant now at the Frith of Forth bridge is $1,250,000, and that the value of the work at present executed (September 1st) is $3,000,000. The total length of viaduct included in the contract sum of $8,000,000, is about one and a half miles, and there are two spans of 1,710 feet each, two of 675 feet each, fifteen of 168 feet each, and five of 25 feet each.

Another Reduction.

The East Tennessee announces a rate of 75 cents from Atlanta to Macon, Rome to Dalton and Dalton to Chattanooga, or from one of the points cited to another, except where one of the points is located above Atlanta and the other below. This rate went into effect yesterday, and tickets were at once put on sale along the line of the road.

An Oyster Supper.

At No. 78 Peachtree street, an entertainment is going on for the benefit of Marietta street mission. Last night the entertainment opened under the most encourageing circumstances. Today, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., dinner will be served, and later between the hours of 5 p. m. and 10 p. m., supper can be had. Oysters in every style, choice salads of every kind, nuts, coffee, and in fact, everything calculated to tempt the appetite can be had in abundance served in the most attractive style. The object is a worthy one and the effort to raise money for the mission should meet with a hearty response.

Preparing to Leave.

The prevailing impression at the camps of the United States artillery is that the troops will leave for Barancas, Fla., in about ten days. In consequence of this, arrangements are being made to break camp. When they return again the new barracks will be ready for them, and they will remain for good. This is the way that the soldiers have noted it down.

Whisky in Jonesboro.

From the Jonesboro, Ga., News.

It is whispered to us that there is a barroom in Jonesboro, where you can buy it from a drink to a gallon. What [illegible] become of the vigilance committee?

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

THE RAIN DOES NOT PREVENT A GOOD CROWD

[illegible] Assembling at the Courthouse to Hold a Prohibition Meeting—Various Speeches Made—Colonel John H. Seals Speaks—Mr. Weldon Mitchell Lends His Voice.

The elements are impartial. The rain falls alike on the prohibitionist and the anti-prohibitionist.

About dark last night the rains took possession of the town, and from that time until quite late the city was flooded. The rain came down in such torrents that very few people would brave the sluices of water.

In spite of that fact, however, a large meeting of prohibitionists assembled at the courthouse to discuss the issues of the campaign. There were five or six hundred present, nearly all of whom were white men.

Just before eight o'clock Mayor Hillyer entered the hall and was vigorously cheered by the crowd.

Mr. W. T. Turnbull made a short address, stating to the crowd that Major Campbell Wallace was expected to be present and preside, but that he had not arrived. He suggested that the crowd wait until eight o'clock for the major, and if he did not arrive by that time another chairman could be selected.

CAPTAIN ANDERSON CALLED ON.

Captain James A. Anderson, the recorder, was vigorously called for, and, arising, said the audience knew all that he knew. He was on the dry side.

A voice—That is the right side.

Another voice—There is but one side.

Captain Anderson said the thing had outrun him. He spoke of the first little meeting, and said he was alarmed then, but that now, when nearly all of the people are for it, and both the afternoon papers come out editorially for prohibition the thing had outrun him. He said it was not a question of politics, democrats and republicans were for it. It was a question of morality and decency. The preachers of Atlanta had come out for prohibition. One poor colored preacher had come out for whisky at Centennial hall the night before. His name was Jones—not Jerry Jones—

A voice—No it wasn't Jones.

Captain Anderson—What was it?

The voice—Oh, I don't know. Jones was an assumed name. [Laughter].

Captain Anderson said he wanted the fight whipped everlastingly. He wanted it snowed under. If a bar helps a neighborhood why is Decatur street don't improve? Bars are so thick on Peters street that if a man had to take a drink at every one he passed he would be drunk before he could get to town. The whisky business has grown impudent in Atlanta, both in business and in politics. Captain Anderson then made a strong appeal for closing up the saloons to take temptation away from the walks of the boys.

MR. HARLE SPEAKS.

Mr. J. W. Harle was called on and responded. He spoke on the public schools, and the charge that prohibition would cut down the appropriation of the public schools. The city now has an income of $600,000 annually. The schools get $50,000, or one-twelfth of that amount. If the fifty thousand dollars is cut off there will be a deficit of $4,200 in the school fund. Mr. Harle said he would be one of ten men to guarantee that amount so that the schools should not suffer. The prohibitionists did not propose that the schools should suffer. He produced figures to show that the money saved if prohibition was adopted would soon make Atlanta a much greater and a much richer city. He thought prohibition would improve business. The speech was loudly applauded.

PERMANENTLY ORGANIZED.

Mr. Turnbull arose and said that he had been out to Major Wallace's house and that Major Wallace was anxious to come, but could not come through the rain. At a subsequent meeting he would be glad to say something on the subject and would put in some good licks for prohibition.

Mr. Turnbull moved that Mr. A. J. McBride be made permanent chairman.

That was agreed to, and Mr. McBride took the chair.

On taking the chair Mr. McBride said he believed the barroom in Georgia had to go, and he was going to do all he could to expedite its exit. He believed prohibition would enhance the value of property in Atlanta and that business would be improved.

COLONEL W. S. WALLACE, OF BUTLER.

Colonel W. S. Wallace, of Butler, Taylor county, was called for and responded in a ringing speech. He explained that he was a strong prohibitionist, a fanatic perhaps, because his son-in-law had been made a wreck and his daughter's happiness had been wrecked through liquor. He was on the committee that reported in favor of locating the capitol in Atlanta. The people of the state would be glad to see their capital city go dry. It does not make a city richer because money is put into the hands of the grocery keepers. He said that whisky selling did not even help the barkeepers. In his county three had died of delirium tremens and others had died from the effects of liquor. If a child has a razor, the mother takes it away. On the same idea, temptations should be taken from the pathway of the weak.

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Mr. Weldon Mitchell was called on and responded. He said the solution of the question demanded calm judgment and energetic work. He wanted the monster of bar-rooms destroyed, and he wanted to see his fellow citizens meet the issue like men. He said the charge that the schools would be injured was a subterfuge too little to deserve notice. The schools would be benefited and Atlanta would be a better off city if the whisky traffic was run out. He believed prohibition would carry by two-thirds majority. The legislature had fiddled with the question and had failed to do anything with it and had submitted it to the people and if they no longer had whisky in their midst it was their own fault.

MR. W. A. HAYGOOD.

Mr. W. A. Haygood was called for and responded heartily. He spoke of the evils of intemperance and cited several very touching cases that had come under his observation where men had lost everything through liquor and had dragged their families down to want. He said that running barrooms out of Atlanta was like cutting a tumor off a healthy man, and that the life that was brought to a city by whisky drinking and dragging young men down, was like the life that is in a ham filled with skippers. The issue, he said, had been squarely made, and the question was whisky or no whisky. He made a very strong speech.

COLONEL JOHN H. SEALS.

Colonel John H. Seals arose to introduce a resolution, and was pressed to speak. He said he was glad to see such a large and intelligent audience. It was an occasion for calm deliberation. For the first time in the history of Georgia has the liquor war been started right. The people have waked up, and well may old John Barleycorn tremble from the spiggot to the bung-hole. You have a crafty and powerful enemy to fight. He has heard it thunder many a time. He fights with free whisky and false issues. A learned legal Daniel has come to judgment. [Great cheering.] He has ransacked the Bible for arguments to support his position. He calls up Paul and Timothy, and throws in our face the passage where Paul advised Timothy to take a little wine for his stomach's sake.

A voice—Go for him!

Another voice—Hit him hard!

Ain't it strange that a man should quote such scripture for such a purpose, and call upon the Son of God to support the traffic. They never will get through quoting Paul's words. Timothy was a teetotaler—a prohibitionist. Is there any evidence that Timothy ever took the advice of Paul or ever took the wine? Do you reckon Paul would have recommended to Timothy aquafortis, chained lightning, pig iron and thunderbolts. [Laughter and applause].

The colonel read his resolutions which simply indorsed the prohibition bill and prohibition.

Mr. Hendrix thought the resolutions ought to be withheld until a subsequent meeting when there would be a larger attendance.

Mr. J. G. Thrower wanted them passed and subsequent meetings to ratify them.

Mr. W. J. Albert moved to refer the resolution to a special committee, and that motion prevailed.

MR. GREEN DODD.

Mr. Green Dodd was called on and said he had been here thirty-two years. He loved the city. Taking a business view of the question he said he could only judge of the result by the effect in other places. It is the universal verdict that it has improved business. Mr. George Ramspeck, of Decatur, said when the barroom closed his trade increased thirty per cent, and his nickel trade increased a hundred per cent. The merchants have nearly all their losses on merchants who drink too much. He said the city could get along with less expense when prohibition was adopted. The police department now costs nearly twice as much as it did five years ago. Whisky costs the county fifty thousand dollars a year. It is said that if prohibition prevails Atlanta will go down. Mr. Dodd said that everything he had was in Atlanta and if it went down he would let it go. But he did not believe it would go down. He closed with an urgent appeal to the prohibitionists to go up and register and get ready to vote.

DR. HENRY M'DONALD.

Dr. McDonald, pastor of the Second Baptist church, was loudly called for and arising said the hour was so late he would not speak. He would, however, deliver a lecture at his church tomorrow night, taking prohibition for his theme and to that the public was cordially invited.

The meeting then adjourned.

Dr. Hawthorne's Reply to Gov. Bullock.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: As I am in the midst of preparation for the great meeting in the opera house next Sunday afternoon, when I will discuss fully the moral and religious aspects of the present prohibition movement, I have but a moment to give to Governor Bullock. I have never said "that persons who oppose the adoption of prohibition law" desire or purpose "to favor drunkenness, immorality, filth and deviltry," but I have said that such is the effect of their opposition to prohibition. For some anti-prohibitionists I have a very high regard, though I believe they are making a grave and fearful mistake. This attack upon me is inspired by the same feeling that prompted another man to say that in a recent meeting I had assailed the conduct of Senator Joseph E. Brown.

I have a record in public life that runs through a period of twenty-seven years. Let THE CONSTITUTION publish that record side by side with that of Rufus B. Bullock. Let it tell its forty thousand readers where I have been and what I have done, and where my assailant has been and what he has done. It is true that I smoke cigars, but they are good ones, for which I have paid honest money, and the flavor of them never inspired me to do a mean thing. It is true that I keep a fine horse. I would not own a sorry one. It is true that she is capable of moving along Peachtree street at a speed that is quite embarrassing to Governor Bullock's venerable sorrel, but in the sum that was paid for her, there was not "a dirty shilling," and she has never been used for any other than the purest and noblest purposes.

As to Governor Bullock's argument in support of the doggery business, if it was worthy of serious consideration, I might quote the opinions of such men of our time as the archbishop of Canterbury, who says that the liquor traffic "is doing greater injury than any other cause that could be named in this age," and of such papers as the London Times, which declares that "it produces more idleness, crime, want and misery than all other causes put together." But I will not "lift the club of Hercules to brain a gnat." J. B HAWTHORNE

Ex-Governor Bullock's Card.

In his card in reply to Dr. Hawthorne in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, Governor Bullock was made to say in reference to speculation in cotton futures exactly what he did not mean to say. The substitutition of the word "necessary" for "injurious", brought about this marked change. This paragraph of his card should have read:

"If the prohibiting by law of the purchase and sale of phantom cotton on paper contracts is "injurious" to the commercial interests of our city (and I believe it is,) is not the large amount of capital invested in the liquor business, which is equally legitimate, entitled to consideration and protection?"

[Communicated.]

Prohibition Points.

Judge Logan E. Bleckley thus disposes of the idea that closing the barrooms will injure the business of the city. He says:

"The liquor traffic competes with all other branches of trade. Every dollar spent at the bar leaves one dollar less to be spent at the store."

By the way this same argument that it would injure business was used when the people determined to close the gambling houses.

It is getting just a little stale. Let it be understood once for all that the sober and industrious people of Atlanta are in favor of sustaining our public school system in its full vigor and of extending and enlarging it from time to time as the increase of population renders it necessary, and that no man can be elected mayor or alderman or councilman who dares to hint that he is in favor of crippling the system or shortening the school term.

We wish the children to acquire all helpful knowledge and to be preserved from all unnecessary temptation,

If the saloons are so wonderfully beneficent, why not chip in and build an inebriate asylum?

And a home for the widows and orphans, made such as a result of the liquor traffic?

And the liquor men have adopted our style of paragraphing. We feel complimented.

This day week the registration books will close. Therefore we ask you earnestly—Register! Register!! Register!!!

Now, don't you think that our temperance Advocates are Capital Journals?

But there is still room for all our friends, and the door is open.

The attendance last night at the courthouse shows that even a drenching rain cannot suppress a prohibition mass meeting.

Once more we ask you—

REGISTER TODAY.

Prohibition in Perry.

PERRY, Houston county, Ga., November 5, 1885—Editors Constitution: Many through our state, and elsewhere, will wait with prayerful anxiety the result of your prohibition election the 25th inst. Now, it is an old adage that "the proof of the pudding is the eating thereof." We have had for the last four years, all barrooms closed in our county. We do not deny that, when they were first closed, some trade went to the nearest towns, where liquor was sold; but so offensive was it to one of the places that very soon they had to raise their license so as to close their barrooms. Now, what is the condition of our towns and county. We have not realized that our trade has decreased in the mercantile line on that account. Good order prevails; crime has been lessened, (we refer you to our solicitor general and grand juries); not one-half of the jugs brought by express at first are now being received: the habitual drinkers are fewer; we are raising no young men for drunkards' graves; no anxious mother is inquiring, "where is my boy, tonight?" So plainly for the better has been the prohibitory law, that, notwithstanding we live where the colored population largely prevails, no man dares to come out for the legislature, saying that he is in favor of the repeal of the law. Respectfully yours,

THOMAS J. CARTER.

We subscribe to the above statements: J. H. Houser, ordinary Houston county; W. D. Nottingham, county judge; E. S. Wellons, clerk superior court, Houston county, Ga.; J. W. Colyer, sheriff, Houston county; R. N. Holtzclaw, mayor, Perry; J. H. Hodges, editor Home Journal; James N. Tuttle, express agent; Day & Gordon, W. Brunson, J. D Martin, Cooper & Cater, merchants.

Perry, Ga., November 5th, 1885.

[Communicated.]

Headquarters Executive Committee.

CITIZENS' ANTI-PROHIBITION PARTY, ROOMS 3 AND 4 RAILROAD BLOCK, 9½ PEACHTREE STREET.

This law is a reflection on the honesty of every physician and druggist in the city.

No physician is allowed to prescribe anything but pure alcohol under this bill.

No druggist can fill any prescription for any liquor except pure alcohol.

It behooves all citizens, foreign born and native, who believe in the principles of freedom of this country, to register and vote against prohibition.

Come out Saturday night 7 o'clock to the anti-prohibition meeting corner Marietta and Foundry streets, and hear solid men talk.

Call at the anti-prohibition headquarters, opposite National hotel, and join in the fight for private rights, individual liberty, and the property interests of our city.

Why don't the prohibitionists speak out like honest business men and tell where the city government is to make up the deficit in its revenue consequent upon an abolition of the liquor business? The taxes cannot be increased beyond 1½ per cent upon the assessments, nor can the city increase its bonded debt, as under the new state constitution no municipality can create debt exceeding seven per cent upon its assessed valuation. Atlanta's debt is already nearly ten per cent upon the assessment.

Is it true that certain wealthy prohibitionists are pushing this movement for the purpose of depressing the values of real estate with the view to buying property, should they succeed, in the next two years? then with feigned indifference allow the liquor traffic to resume, thus booming property so that they can unload upon the lambs they are now attempting to shear. Men of small means, look well to your own interests.

KNOCKED DOWN BY FOOTPADS.

A Man by the Name of McDonald Assaulted and Robbed on Alexander Street.

A man by the name of McDonald was knocked down and robbed by footpads on Alexander street last night.

Mr. McDonald was assaulted about midnight and was knocked senseless by blows.

About one o'clock, Mr. Buzbee, who was going home, stumbled and fell over the prostrate body. He arose quite scared and muddy from his fall. He could no understand his find and going to a house near by secured a lantern. He then returned to the man and finding that he was still unconscious, gave the alarm. Patrolmen Cunningham and Baker responded to the call and carried Mr. McDonald into a house near by. It was then found that his head had been badly cut by a heavy stick and that he was still bleeding quite freely. A physician was summoned and his wounds were dressed. When Mr. McDonald became conscious again he stated that while he was walking quietly along the street two men met him and passed without speaking a word, but immediately after they had gone by one of them wheeled around and struck Mr. McDonald on the head. His pockets had been rifled, but only a few dollars rewarded the foot pads for their work.

A Pooling Arrangement Reached.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The Trunk line representatives and others composing the Trunk line committee, today signed a new pooling agreement at Commissioner Fink's office. After the agreement has been signed by the officials of the western railroads, the new pooling arrangement will go into effect. Under the agreement, the Trunk lines will be held responsible for the maintenance of rates. The line agents have no power to make contracts or change rates.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE CONSTITUTION's ten cent columns. Try it for Sunday.

Woodrow in Alabama.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., November 6.—At the meeting of the synod of Alabama, at Huntsville, the committee to whom was referred the protest of Dr. Woodrow against the action of the trustees of Columbia seminary, in removing him from his professorship, because of his peculiar views on evolution, made two reports. The majority report, signed by four of the five members of the committee, approved the course of the trustees in making such removal. The minority report, signed by Dr. Wm. Flynn, of Mobile, supports Dr. Woodrow, alleging that the trustees had no right to declare the chair vacant for the cause mentioned. The reports have been taken up for discussion, and will be acted upon tomorrow.

TELL IT TO ALL YOUR NEIGHBORS, and then plant a ten cent ad in Sunday's Constitution.

Fired Upon and Killed.

PENDLETON, Oregon, November 6.—Last night O. W. Stanley, a cattle thief, who was in danger of being lynched by his victims, left Pilot Rock, Umatilla county, in charge of two constables for jail here. On the way they were met by a posse of fifty men, who ordered them to halt. The constables did as directed, but Stanley put spurs to his horse, tried to escape, whereupon he was fired at by the vigilants and killed.

The District Court.

Yesterday, the jury in the case of the United States vs. Mason Hester, charged with breaking into the warehouse of Thomas & Carter, government distillers, in Gordon county, came into court and rendered a verdict of not guilty. This case was tried Thursday, and submitted to the jury that night.

CHEAP! THE CONSTITUTION'S TEN cent column is cheap, and does the work as effectively as a large ad.

Personal.

RUFUS BURCKHARDT, of the Burckhardt lard company, of Cincinnati, is in the city, the guest of Mr. Tom Paine, the Alabama street broker.

Recent experiments show that if bags containing oil are thrown from a ship in a storm, the force of the waves is lessened. In the same way, St. Jacobs Oil checks the wave of rheumatism and brings peace where all was turmoil.

TRY IT! SEND IN YOUR TEN CENT ads for Sunday's paper. The cheapest advertising ever offered.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

SPINKS—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. H. D. and Mr. W. A. Spinks are invited to attend the funeral of their mother, Mrs. Martha Spinks, from the Fifth Baptist church today, at half past two o'clock.

CALDWELL—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Caldwell are invited to attend the funeral of their daughter Eugenie, from their residence No. 15 Markham street, at ten o'clock p.m, this Saturday.

TURNER—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Turner, Mrs. E. P. O'Connor and family, Dr. J. D. Turner and family, W. H. Turner and wife, W. B. Jones and family, A. McD. Wilson and family, and John R. Parks and family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services of Mrs. A. C. Turner from Trinity church on Sunday, 8th instant, at fifteen minutes before eleven o'clock, a. m. 2t

All Sorts of

hurts and many sorts of ails of man and beast need a cooling lotion. Mustang Liniment.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

COLUMBUS, Ga., November 6.—[Special.]—The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the South Georgia conference met in St. Luke's church in this city this morning at 9 o'clock. After devotional exercises by Rev. Mr. Reid, missionary to China, the convention was called to order by the president, Mrs. Walker, of Savannah. After the enrollment of the delegates, thirty-seven were found to be present. Mrs. McAlister, of this city, then welcomed the delegates to Columbus, and Miss Janie Weston, of Albany, responded in behalf of the convention. The report of the officers were then read. The report of the corresponding secretary shows that there are 146 auxiliary societies within the bounds of the conference, with a total membership of 3,088. The total amount of money collected and disbursed during the year is $3,108. The afternoon session was consumed in hearing reports from the auxiliary societies. At night Rev. Mr. Chilton, of Tuskegee, delivered the annual address. Tomorrow at 11 o'clock, Rev. Mrs. Reid will address the convention. The annual sermon will be preached Sunday night by Rev. J. O. A. Cook, of Macon.

Mrs. John F. Decker, of Browneville, died this morning at the age of twenty-six years, She leaves a husband and three children.

The People's line of steamers have severed their connection with the Central line, and the indications are that a rate war will ensue. The People's line is controlled by the Savannah, Florida and Western railway company, and they are now offering rates on cotton from all points along the Chattahoochee river to eastern points. This will, no doubt, involve the Central railroad in the fight for business, as they have been heretofore handling a large majority of the cotton of this territory. A day or two will probably develop what the fight will be.

The library directors did not hold their monthly meeting tonight on account of the absence of a quorum.

A son of Raspberry Carter, colored, who lives about two miles north of this city, while tampering with a pistol today, was shot through the thigh.

Receipts of cotton at this city to date are 39,030 bales, an increase of 7,446 bales.

OF BRUMMELL THE BEAU.

Some New Anecdotes and Old Incidents About the Prince of Dandies.

From the Home Journal.

If Brummell had a handsome face, his biographer, Jessie, would probably have told us so. An accident in the Tenth had marred his nose, but otherwise his features were probably only ordinarily good. As to his form, we know that was elegant; and that he was altogether a commanding gentleman—a flawny jewel, well set. He spent fabulous sums on his dress and believed that there must be the strictest economy to make an elegant presentable on £800 a year. For his toilet he had carefully written out laws; two hours in his bath and two at dressing, and for a week the following changes: Twenty shirts, twenty-four handkerchiefs, nine or ten pairs of summer trousers, thirty neckties, a dozen waistcoats, and socks at discretion. After the opera, before going to ball or supper, he always went home to change his cravat. There was but one blanchisseuse in London who could give his cravats the right stiffness, or could fold properly the plaits of his shirt bosoms, and her he of course employed. But when he left London he owed her many a guinea for her pains.

After Brummell's time was all his own it did not take him long to see how great his power was in London society, and he cunningly concluded that, to retain the power, he must make people fear his tongue—hence he spared no one, prince nor bootblack. Madame de Stael, who was in London when his reign was at the height of its glory, was haunted by a dread of his disapprobation, and considered her having failed to please him the greatest malheur that she had experienced during her stay in that city. Indeed, Brummell's sharpness was everybody's dread. He was impertinent where politeness would have been more becoming, and he was impertinent where, if he had had heart, he would have been considerate.

"Do you call that thing a coat?" he said to the duke of Bedford, who had asked his opinion about the set of a garment that he had just received from the tailor. "Do you call that a coat?" touching it gingerly, and turning his grace round and round for his sarcastic inspection.

A nobleman recommended his son to him. The young man under the tutilage went astray. "I did what I could for him," said the Beau. "I gave him my arm one morning all the way from White's to Watier's."

Beau Brummell's social sway in London was for a time so powerful that even to lend him money—when he condescended to borrow—was considered an honor. A gentleman not of the elect once lent him £500, hoping by the loan to be chosen. Disappointed, he asked the beau for the return of his money. "I don't owe you any money," said Brummell; "I have paid you." "Paid me! When?" "Why, when I was standing by the window at White's, and said as you passed by: 'Ah, how do you do, Jemmy?'" Even an insult was accepted almost as an honor from this man, so powerful had he made himself by his perfect personal decoration, and by his profound knowledge of how to deal with men. He insulted, unrebuked, those whose shoes he was not worthy to lace. One afternoon he was not at the club. The next day a fellow member said to him, "where did you dine yesterday, Brummell?" "I dined with a person by the name of R——, who wants me to notice him; hence the dinner. But to give him his due, he let me make up the party. We had every delicacy in and out of season, and the sillery was perfect; but, my dear fellow, conceive my astonishment, when I tell you R—— had the audacity to sit down and dine with us himself."

He had a sixpence with a hole in it, (Brummell was very superstitious,) and he felt sure, he said, as long as he held that piece of silver he never could have ill luck. But one day he lost his bit of silver, and, though he advertised for it, and received in answer scores of holy sixpences, his was never among them. "That rascally Rothschild has found it," he said, and his ill luck began. The medium through whom it chiefly descended was Mrs. Fitzherbert. She could never bear the Beau, and had often advised the prince to cut him; but he was good-natured, and argued that so long as it was he that put the confectioner's grandson on horseback, he must loyally stay by him on his road to destruction. The last straw, however, was laid on his patience when he heard that Brummell, in the clubs and in society, called him Ben, after a corpulent servant in the royal household, and Mrs Fitzherbert, Benina, for harmony. Then he cut him. The fatal act was accomplished in the park one morning when the prince, walking with Lord Moira, met the Beau walking with another lord. The prince purposely stopped and spoke to one gentleman without noticing the other. Instantly they separated the Beau said, in a loud voice: "My lord, who's your fat friend?"

WATCHES,

Diamonds.

ART GOODS'

J. P. Stevens & Co.,

Jewelers.

J. S. WOOD & BRO.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants

74 Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.

Proprietors of J. S. Wood & Bro's Ammoniated Dissolved Bone and dealers in Wool and Fertilizers sep1—d3m thu sun tues

OPERA HOUSE.

Three Nights and Gala Matinee

NOVEMBER 5th, 6th and 7th.

Engagement of the Renowned Milan

Italian Opera Company

INCREASED CHORUS! GRAND ORCHESTRA! THREE PRIMA DONNAS! THREE TENORS! DOUBLE COMPANY!

THIS AFTERNOON GRAND GALA MATINEE.

La SOMNAMBULA.

First appearance of the charming young Prima Donna,

ALIDA VARENA.

TONIGHT—Farewell Performance,

NORMA.

Remeldi, Morse, Baldanza, Bologna, etc.

Popular prices. Reserved seats without extra charge, on sale Tuesday morning at Wilson & Bruckner's,

Carriages may be ordered at 11 o'clock.

Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 9 and 10. | SPECIAL TUESDAY MATINEE at 2.

JOHN M. HICKEY has the honor to announce the appearance as above, of the peerless and inimitable

Patti Rosa

who will present, by special authorization of Lotti, the enormously successful Comedies by Marsden, entitled

Monday night and Tuesday matinee, "BOB."

TUESDAY NIGHT "ZIP."

PATTI ROSA will be aided by an expensive and brilliant company of New York comedians, and will introduce Songs, Dances, Banjo Solos, Duets, Medleys, and the gems of the latest and best musical talent of the metropolis.

Usual Prices. Reserved Seats at Wilson & Bruckner's.

New Orleans Exposition

REOPENS NOVEMBER 10TH, 1885.

The Georgia Pacific Railway

—VIA—

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.,

Will on November 9th commence selling round trip tickets at reduced rates,

Atlanta to New Orleans,

GOOD TO RETURN WITHIN TEN DAYS.

2 Daily Express Trains. 2

Leaving Atlanta 8 05 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

MANN BOUDOIR DINING AND SLEEPING CARS

Atlanta to New Orleans without change.

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE TO ALL POINTS IN TEXAS.

For furthur information call on or address

SAM. B. WEBB, Passenger Agent,

ALEX. S. THEWEATT, Traveling Agent.

B. F. WYLY, JR., General Agent,

13 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.,

GEO. S. BARNUM, General Pass. Agent,

nov7 tf. Birmingham, Ala.

U. S. Internal Revenue.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF GEORGIA,

Atlanta, November 7, 1885.

ON WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18TH, 1885, I will sell at public outcry, before the postoffice, in the city of Atlanta, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, seized by me for violations of the United States Internal Revenue laws, towit:

Thirty copper stills,
Twenty-two copper caps,
Sixteen copper worms,
One mare,
Three mules,
Two wagons,
Two sets of harness,
One saddle and bridle,
Ten gallons of spirits, more or less,
One rifle,
Three kegs,

All of the above described property having been duly advertised for thirty days, and no claims filed or bonds given as required by law, the same will be sold and the net proceeds deposited to the credit of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. THOS. C. CRENSHAW, JR., Collector.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,

OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,

AUGUSTA, Ga., October 3d, 1885.

Commencing Sunday, 4th proximo, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

Trains run by 90th meridian time.

FAST LINE.

NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.

L've Augusta	7 40 am
L've Washington	7 20 am
L've Athens	7 45 am
L've Gainesville	5 55 am
Ar. Atlanta	1 00 pm

NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	2 45 pm
Leave Gainesville	5 55 am
Arrive Athens	7 40 pm
Arrive Washington	7 35 pm
Arrive Augusta	8 15 pm

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

NO 2 EAST—DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 00 am	L've Augusta	10 35 am
Ar. Gainesville	8 25 pm	" Macon	7 45 am
Ar. Athens	5 30 pm	" Mill'g'v'e	9 33 am
" Washington	2 20 pm	" Washin'n	11 20 am
" Milledgeville	4 43 pm	" Athens	9 00 am
Ar. Macon	6 15 pm	Ar. Gainesville	8 25 pm
" Augusta	3 35 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 40 pm

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

NO. 4 EAST—DAILY.		No. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 15 pm	Lv Augusta	9 45 pm
Ar. Augusta	5 50 am	Ar. Atlanta	6 45 am

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

L've Atlanta	5 50 pm	L've Covington	5 40 am
Decatur	6 26 pm	L've Decatur	7 25 am
Ar. Covington	8 10 pm	Ar. Atlanta	7 55 am

DECATUR TRAIN

(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	9 35 am	Lv. Decatur	10 [illegible]
Ar. Decatur	10 05 am	Ar. Atlanta	10 [illegible]

CLARKSTON TRAIN.

Lv. Atlanta	1 25 pm	Lv. Clarkston	2 38 pm
Lv. Decatur	1 47 pm	Lv. Decatur	3 01 pm
Ar. Clarkston	2 12 pm	Ar. Atlanta	3 30 pm

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signaled, stop at any regular schedule Flag Station.

No connection for Gainesville on Sundays

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Berzelia, Harlem, Dearing, Thomson, Camak, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur. These trains make close connection for all points East, Southeast, West, Southwest, North and Northwest, and carry Through Sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston.

Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Camak, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

No. 28 stops at Union Point for supper.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and Southeast.

J. W. GREEN, Gen'l — E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass. Agt

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y CO.

GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 18, 1885.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT, Oct. 18, 1885

WESTWARD.

No. 54, Mail and Express.	Leaves Atlanta 8 05 a m, daily, Stops at all Stations, Arrives at Birmingham 3 55 p m.
No. 50, Fast Line New Orleans, Vicksburg and Shreveport.	Leaves Atlanta daily 4 30 p m. Stops at all stations between Atlanta and Tallapoosa. Arrives at Birmingham 11 35 pm.
No. 52 Night Express.	Leaves Atlanta 10 40 p m, daily, Stops at all stations. Arrives at Birmingham 10 20 a m.

EASTWARD.

No. 55 Mail and Express.	Leaves Birmingham 8 00 a m daily, Stops at all Stations, Arrives at Atlanta 8 00 p m.
No. 51 NIGHT EXPRESS.	Leaves Birmingham 5 45 pm, daily Stops at all stations. Arrives at Atlanta 9 30 a m.
No. 53 FASTLINE, Atlanta, New York and All Points East	Leaves Birmingham 1 05 a m. daily. Stops at all stations between Tallapoosa and Atlanta. Arrives at Atlanta 7 15 a m.

Mann Boudoir Sleeping and Dining Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans via The Georgia Pacific Railway and Queen and Crescent on Trains 50 and 53.

Train 53 connect at Atlanta with E T, V and Ga R R, C R R of Ga, and Ga R R for points in Georgia and Florida, and with PIEDMONT AIR LINE for points in the Carolinas, Virginia and the North and East.

The Fastest Line to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Pullman Cars Atlanta to New York without change.

Trains 50 and 52 leave Atlanta on arrival of New York trains via PIEDMONT AIR-LINE and make the Fastest Time via New Orleans and Shreveport to all points in Texas.

Also connect at Birmingham with L. and N. R. R. for Nashville, Memphis, Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis.

All trains arrive at, and depart from the Union Depot, Atlanta, and from Georgia Pacific Depot, (20th street and Powell avenue) Birmingham, Ala.

Y. SAGE, Gen'l — L. S. BROWN, G. P. and T. Agent.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,

Collector's Office, District of Georgia,

ATLANTA, October 28, 1885.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE FOLLOWING seizures made by me for violations of the United States internal revenue laws:

Two mules, one two horse wagon and harness, five gallons brandy and two five gallon kegs, seized in Whitfield county, as the property of Fayette Larmer.

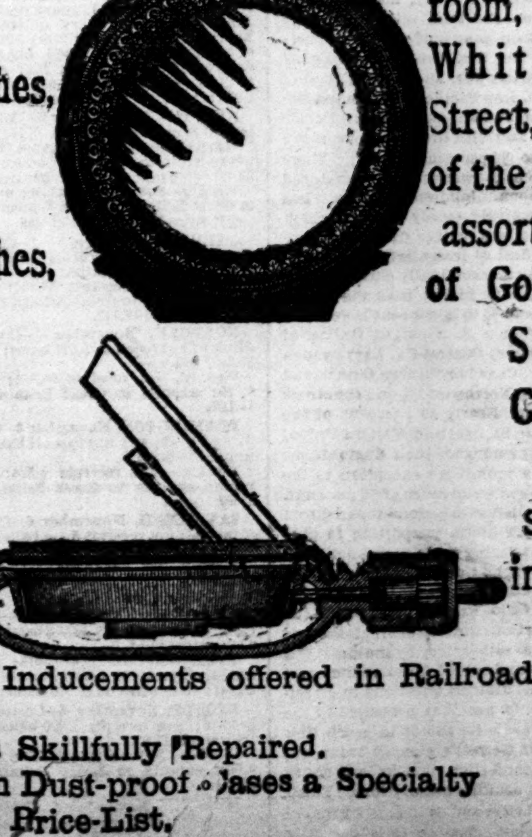
Any person or persons having any interest in any of the above described property, must make claim and give bond, as required by law, within thirty days, else the same will be sold and the net proceeds deposited to the credit of the secretary of the treasury of the U. S.

THOS. C. CRENSHAW, JR., Collector.

oct28—d 3t wed

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

Headquarters for American Watches.



Watham Watches, Howerd Watches, Elgin Watches, Watches —IN— GOLD —AND— Silver CASES.

We are displaying at our salesroom, No. 31 Whitehall Street, one of the largest assortments of Gold and Silver Cases ever shown in the city.

Special Inducements offered in Railroad Time-Keepers.

Watches Skillfully Repaired.

American Dust-proof Cases a Specialty

Send for Price-List.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE,

Time Card prepared by Station Master J. S. Armstrong, of the Union Passenger Depot, showing the arrival and departure of all trains in the city:

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Savannah* 7 30 am	To Savannah*....6 30 am
" Barn'sv'll* 8 30 am	To Macon*........2 45 pm
" Macon*....12 40 pm	To Savannah*......7 40 pm
" Savannah*10 30pm	To Barnesville*..4 30 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chata'ga* 6 10 am	To Chattanooga*7 50 am
" Marietta... 8 00 am	To Chattanooga*1 30 pm
" Rome......10 10 am	To Rome ....3 40 pm
" Chata'go*. 2 25 pm	To Marietta........5 20 pm
" Chata'ga*.. 7 35 pm	To Chattanooga*6 00 pm
	To Chattano'ga*10 45pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Selma*.... 8 00 am	To Opelika..........7 35 am
" LaGrange.. 9 15 am	To Selma*...........1 20 pm
" Selma*..... 1 10 pm	To LaGrange........5 30 pm
" Opelika.... 4 15 pm	To Selma*........12 00 N't

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta* 6 45 am	To Augusta*.... 8 00 am
" Covingt'n 7 55 am	To Decatur .... 9 35 am
" Decatur...10 40 am	To Clarkston ... 1 25 pm
" Augusta* 1 00 pm	To Augusta*..... 2 45 pm
" Clarkston 3 30 pm	To Covington.... 5 50 pm
" Augusta* 5 40 pm	To Augusta*..... 8 15 pm

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.

From Gain'sv'e 8 25 am	To Charlotte*... 7 40 am
" Charlo'e*12 40 pm	To Gainesville..4 30 pm
" Charlo'e*10 00 pm	To Charlotte*.. 5 00 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Bir'g'm*. 7 15 am	To Birming'm* 8 05 am
" Birn'g'm* 9 30 am	To Birming'm* 4 30 pm
" Birn'g'm* 8 00 pm	To Birming'm*10 40 pm

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Ch'tan'a* 3 10 am	To Macon*....... 3 20 am
" Chat'n'a* 3 30 pm	To Brunswick* 4 00 pm
" Br'nsw'k*10 30 pm	To Chattan'ga*10 45 pm
" Br'nsw'k*10 45 am	To Chattan'go*12 01 pm

Trains marked thus (*) are daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

BROKER AND DEALER IN

BONDS & STOCKS,

Office No. 12 East Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

I am prepared to make contracts for delivery of New State of Georgia 4½, 30 years Bonds, or will exchange new bonds for bonds maturing next year, or will buy any of the maturing bonds.

W. H. PATTERSON,

BOND AND STOCK BROKER,

24 Pryor Street.

WANTED—
Atlanta 6s, 1914.
" 7s, 1899, 1904, 1907.
" 8s, 1897, 1902.
Georgia 8s, due April, 1886.
" 7s, " July, 1886.
" 6s, " February, 1886.
Georgia R. R. stock.
Savannah bonds.

IRON CLAD NOTES,

WITH MORTGAGE CLAUSE, AND WAIVING all homestead rights and exemptions, and the garnishment of wages.

PRONOUNCED BEST NOTE

in existence, sent postpaid 100 in a book upon receipt of sixty cents, or a book of 50 notes upon receipt of thirty-five cents. Address

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga

L. J. Hill, President, | Edw'd S. McCandless, Cashier. | A. W. Hill, VicePresident

THE

Gate City National Bank

OF ATLANTA,

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Capital and Surplus $300,000.

Accounts of BANKS, MERCHANTS, CORPORATIONS and INDIVIDUALS respectfully solicited. Collections promptly made and remitted for.

WILL ACT as AGENT for the INVESTMENT of IDLE and SURPLUS FUNDS of BANKS or INDIVIDUALS.

In our active and growing city money is always in demand. Our rates reasonable. Give us a trial.

We have a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT in which we issue TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT bearing FOUR PER CENT INTEREST.

aug27—d&wky tf fl n co

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stock and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, November 6, 1885.

Money in fair supply and exchange unchanged. New York exchange buying ¼ off; selling par.

STATE AND CITY BONDS	Bid.	Asked.	R.R. BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
			Ga. R. 6s,1897	104	106
New Ga., 4½			Ga. R. 6s,1910	106	108
30 year	106	107	Ga. R. 6s,1922	107½	108½
Ga. 6s	105	107	Cen.R.7s,1893	111	113
Ga. 7s, 1886	103	104	C. C. & A. 1st	111	113
Ga. 7s, gold	113	115	A. & C. 1st	117	119
Ga. 7s, 1896	120	122	A. & C. inc	94	97
S. C. Brown	106	109	M. & A. ind	100	103
Savannah 5s	94	96	W. of Ala. 1st	107	108
Atl'ta 8s,1902	121	123	do. 2d	106	112
Atl'ta 8s,1892	113	115	Ga. Pac. ind	100	102
Atl'ta 7s,1904	115	118	E. T. V. & Ga.		
Atl'ta 7s,1899	114	116	1st consol,5s	55	60
Atl'ta 6s, L.D.	106	108	RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Atl'ta 6s, S.D.	100	102	Georgia	149	151
Atlanta 5s	100½	101	At. & Char	77	80
Augusta 7s	103	105	Southwest'n	114	116
Macon 6s	106	107	S. Carolina	5	10
Columbus 5s	90	92	Central	70	72½
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.			Central deb.	92	94
Atlanta Nat'l	200	—	Aug. & Sav	116	118
Merch'ts B'k	103	110	A. & W. Pt	93	95
B'k State Ga	120	150	do. deb	95	97
Gate City Nat	100	105	C. C. & A	25	30

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported in the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The stock market was weak and less active today, and especially during the afternoon, the total sales amounting to 442,500 shares. More than half the day's business was done in the first two hours. In most cases the opening prices were about the highest of the day, although Union Pacific was strongest late in the day. Omaha, St. Paul and Missouri Pacific led at the opening, and with these exceptions the market opened ⅛ to ⅜ per cent higher. There was considerable weakness developed during the forenoon, followed by a less active and comparatively steady market, which was again succeeded by a further decline, accompanied by a great deal of irregularity and feverishness at times, the market finally closing, in the most instances a shade higher than the lowest figures of the day, and ⅝ to ¾ per cent lower than yesterday, with declines in Michigan Central of 1⅞ per cent, New Jersey Central 1¾, Lackawanna 1⅜, Western Union, Canada Southern, Omaha, and Missouri Pacifics 1¼, Northwest 1⅞, and the others less than 1 per cent. Nearly 40 per cent of the business was done in St. Paul and Western Union, and they were conspicuous for their fluctuations. Union Pacific was a prominent exception to the general rule, closing at an advance of ⅜ per cent. The street was supplied with general reports from Commissioner Fink's office, purporting to give the progress that was being made in the deliberations between the Trunk line presidents: but the reports began by stating that President Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio, was not present, and the subsequent explanations to account for his absence were not accepted as satisfactory by the street. It has been generally understood for some time past that one of the most difficult questions to be settled by the presidents was that presented by the Baltimore and Ohio in its efforts to reach New York, and President Garrett's absence today was interpreted as an indication that he was not in sympathy with the pending negotiations. This is denied in some quarters and confidently believed in others. In a certain measure it is generally conceded that Garrett holds the key to the situation, and can, within reasonable bounds, command his own terms.

Exchange 483. Money 1½@3. Sub-treasury balances: Coin, $168,753,000; currency $9,621,000. Governments dull; 4s 123¾; 3s 103⅛. State bonds steady.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	95½	Mobile & Ohio	14
do. Class B 5s	105	N. & C.	44
Ga. 6s	†102	N. O. Pac. 1sts	60¾
Ga. 7s mortgage	†103	N. Y. Central	102⅝
North Carolinas	†30	Norfolk & W'n pre.	31⅛
do. new	†20	Northern Pacific	25⅛
do. funding	†10	do. preferred	55
S. C. con. Brown	109	Pacific Mail	55⅛
Tennessee 6s	†52½	Reading	21
Virginia 6s	†40	Rich. & Allegheny	4½
Virginia consols	†53	Richmond & Dan	74
Chesap'ke & Ohio	9	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	31
Chicago & N. W.	111⅛	Rock Island	124
do. preferred	137	St. Paul	94¼
Den. & Rio Grande	18⅝	do. preferred	116½
Erie	22¼	Texas Pacific	21
East Tenn. R. R.	6¼	Union Pacific	57⅞
Lake Shore	88¾	Wab. St. L. & Pac.	9⅝
L. & N.	45⅝	do. preferred	17⅞
Memphis & Char.	35	Western Union	78⅝
*Bid ‡Ex-dividend		*Offered §Asked	

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, November 6, 1885.

New York—The was an upward tendency in the cotton market to-day, but the general aspect of market remains unchanged. Futures closed quiet. Spots, middling 9⅝c.

Net receipts for the week ending to-day 273,705 bales, against 267,903 bales last week and against 256,255 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 159,907 bales; same time last 161,140 bales; stock 690,483 bales; same time last year 749,522 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED		CLOSED.	
November	9.18@ 9.21	November	9.22@ 9.23
December	9.28@......	December	9.30@ 9.31
January	9.39@......	January	9.42@ 9.43
February	9.50@......	February	9.54@ 9.55
March	9.62@......	March	9.66@ 9.67
April	9.75@.....	April	9.77@ 9.79

Closed quiet; sales 69,000 bales.

Local—Cotton quiet. Spots ⅛c lower. We quote: Good middling 8⅞c; middling 8⅝c; strict low middling 8 7 16c; low middling 8¼c: strict good ordinary 8c; good ordinary 7¾c; ordinary 7⅜c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for today:

RECEIPTS.	
By wagon	200
Air Line Railroad	400
Georgia Railroad	287
Central Railroad	179
Western and Atlantic Railroad	117
West Point Railroad	304
E. Tenn., Va. and Ga. Railroad	197
Georgia Pacific Railroad	4
Total	1,688
Receipts previously	65,753
Total	67,441
Stock September 1	433
Grand total	67,874
SHIPMENTS.	
Shipments today	1,512
Shipments previously	45,298
Local consumption previously	2,396
Total	49,206
Actual stock on hand	18,668

NEW YORK, November 6—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	273,765
Same time last year	256,255
Showing an increase	17,510
Total receipts	1,669,032
Same time last year	1,614,194
Showing an increase	15,838
Exports for the week	151,007
Same time last year	161,140
Showing a decrease	7,133
Total exports to date	820,277
Same time last year	809,952
Showinn an increase	10,325
Stock at all United States ports	690,483
Same time last year	749,522
Showing a decrease	59,039
Stock at interior towns	123,297
Same time last year	83,670
Showing an increase	39,627
Stock at Liverpool	883,000
Same time last year	436,000
Showing a decrease	53,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	175,000
Same time last year	196,000
Showing a decrease	21,000

NEW YORK, November 6—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all United States ports since September 1, 1885.

Galveston	291,103
New Orleans	427,618
Mobile	62,344
Savannah	333,469
Charleston	217,235
Wilmington	48,293
Norfolk	156,753
Baltimore	9,981
New York	10,011
Boston	494
Newport News	2,420
Philadelphia	3,892
West Point	76,588
Brunswick	6,232
Fort Royal	2,107
Pensacola	5,694
Indianola	781
Total	1,660,032

NEW YORK, November 6—The Post's cotton market report says: Future deliveries, as usual of late, were let down and then worked up again, so that at the third call prices ranged 1-100 below yesterday's closing quotations; 200 bales November brought 9.22, 1,800 bales December 9.31, 300 bales January 9 42 and 1,700 bales February 9.54. Futures closed quiet but steady without material change since yesterday.

By Telegraph

LIVERPOOL, November 6—Noon—Cotton dull and in buyers favor; middling uplands 5 3 16 middling Orleans 5 7-16; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 8,000; all American; uplands low middling clause November and December delivery 5 5 64, 5 4 64; December and January delivery 5 6 64, 5 5 64; January and February delivery 5 8-64; February and March delivery 5 12-64, 5 11-64; March and April delivery 5 15-64, 5 14-64; April and May delivery 5 17 64; June and July delivery 5 24 64; futures opened flat.

Weekly—Sales 46,000; American 37,000; speculation 800; export 2,100; actual export 5,700; import 84,000; American 73,000; stock 383,000; American 265,000; afloat 183,000; American 175,000.

LIVERPOOL, November 6—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 5,600 bales; uplands low middling clause November delivery 5 4-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 4-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 4-64, buyers; January and February delivery 5 7-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 10-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 13 64, value; April and May delivery 5 17-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 20-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 24 64, sellers; futures flat.

LIVERPOOL, November 6—5:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause November delivery 5 5-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 5-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 5 64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 7 64, buyers; February and March delivery 5 10-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5 13-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5 17-64, value; May and June delivery 5 21-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 24-64, buyers; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, November 6—Cotton dull: sales 236 bales; middling uplands 9⅝; middling Orleans 9 9-16; net receipts 1,683; gross 11,487; consolidated net receipts to-day 43,650; exports to Great Britain 32,417; to France 5,468; to continent 18,939.

Weekly—Net receipts 4,026; gross 57,454; exports to Great Britain 10,682; to France 1,312; to continent 8,453; sales 1,523; stock 1,869.

GALVESTON, November 6—Cotton steady; middling 8 15-16; net receipts 2,879 bales; gross 2,590; sales 2,482; stock 106,208.

Weekly—Net receipts 33,583; gross 33,749; sales 11 173; exports to Great Britain 9,685; to continent 211; coastwise 13,117.

NORFOLK, November 6—Cotton steady; middling 9; net receipts 3,671 bales; gross 3,671; stock 32,309; sales —.

Weekly—Net receipts 28,965; gross 28,965; sales 9,999; exports to Great Britain 5,975; coastwise 14,122.

WILMINGTON, November 6—Cotton quiet; middling 8 15-16; net receipts 641 bales; gross 641; sales none; stock 9,480.

Weekly—Net receipts 4,516; gross 4,516; sales none; exports to Great Britain 5,200; coastwise 1,462.

SAVANNAH, November 6—Cotton quiet; middling 8¾; net receipts 5,418 bales; gross 5,418; sales 1,800; stock 106,690.

Weekly—Net receipts 42,971; gross 43,483; sales 12,850; exports to Great Britain 12,451; to continent 12,744; coastwise 10,171.

NEW ORLEANS, November 6—Cotton dull; middling 9; net receipts 18,078 bales; gross 20,164; sales 4,000; stock 201,510.

Weekly—Net receipts 103,315; gross 112,687; sales 33,650; exports to Great Britain 16,204; to France 20,641; to continent 11,320; coastwise 10,373.

MOBILE, November 6—Cotton dull; middling 8 15-16; net receipts 1,920 bales; gross 1,957; sales 100; stock 18,912.

Weekly—Net receipts 12,767; gross 13,987; sales 6,000; exports to Great Britain 4,037; coastwise 10,28[illegible]

MEMPHIS, November 6—Cotton irregular; middling 8[illegible]; net receipts 2,301 bales; shipments 832; sales 4[illegible]; stock 69,283.

Weekly—Net receipts 29,553; shipments 18,804; sales 22,610; sales to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, November 6—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅝; net receipts 1,480 bales; shipments —; sales 749; stock 15.179.

Weekly—Net recepts 10,789; shipments 6,551; sales 7,768; to spinners none.

CHARLESTON, November 6—Cotton in good demand; middling 8⅞; net receipts 4,688 bales; gross 4,688; sales 1,500; stock 70,602.

Weekly—Net receipts 24,469; gross 24,469; sales 7,221; exports to Great Britain 6,514; to continent 19,235; coastwise 4,999.

MONTGOMERY, November 6—Cotton dull; middling 8⅝; net receipts of week 7,772 bales; shipments 5,279; stock of 1885, 16,988; 1884, 8,428; sales 5,279.

MACON, November 6—Cotton steady; middling 8¾; net receipts of the week 3 630 bales; sales 3,300; stock of 1885, 5,497; 1884, 4,363; shipments 3,420.

COLUMBUS, November 6—Cotton dull; middling 8¾; net receipts of the week 4,901 bales; shipments 1,561: sales 5,117; to spinners 1,500; stock 1885, 9,641.

NASHVILLE, November 6—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅞; net receipts of the week 1,865 bales; shipments 1,786; sales 1,468; to spinners 854; stock of 1885, 789; 1884, 1,804.

SELMA, November 6—Cotton easy; middling 8¾; net receipts of the week 3,952 bales; shipments 4,240; stock 1885, 5,973.

ROME, November 6—Cotton steady; middling 8⅝; net receipts of the week 5,321 bales; shipments 2,842; stock 6,042.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movements in Grain and Produce.

By telegraph to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, November 6—The wheat market started in strong this morning, and notwithstanding the presence of large selling orders, December advanced to 89c and remained steady there for nearly an hour. Cables indicated no change in prices abroad, and a statement was made that Minneapolis millers had advanced their bids 2c per bushel, but the announcement was not sufficient to sustain the market, however, and the price fell back slightly to 88⅛c. There was a rally to 88⅝c, but after hanging about that figure for a few minutes the pressure to sell suddenly became so great that the price broke almost instantly to 88c, and before the downward course was stopped December had broken to 87⅜c. There was a slight rally from inside figures, and the market closed on the regular board at 87¾@87⅞c. In the afternoon the market opened weak, very little support being given, and December broke off again to inside figures with a few sales at 87¼@87⅜c and closed in the last trading at 87⅜@87½c.

Speculation in corn was less animated, but the feeling was generally strong, the market closing for the day well up to the best figures of yesterday. Receipts continue very light, and the wet now prevailing is regarded as very unfavorable for the maturing of corn. The shipping demand for cash continues good, which also added to the firm tone shown by the market.

Oats ruled quiet but firm, closing easier, however, on the afternoon board.

Provisions were steady and firm, closing for the day at an advance of yesterday.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, November 6, 1885.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuation on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing
WHEAT.				
November	87⅛	87⅛	85¾	86
December	88⅞	88⅞	87⅜	87⅛
PORK.				
November	8 37½	8 37½	8 35	8 35
December	8 40	8 40	8 40	8 40
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
November	4 65	4 65	4 65	4 65

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, November 6—Flour—Best patent $6.00@6.75; extra fancy $6.00@6.25; fancy $5.50@5.75; extra family $5.50; choice family $5.00@5.25; family $4.50@4.75; extra: $4.25@4.50. Wheat—No. 2 red $1.13@$1.15; No. 3 do. $1.05@$1.10. Bran—Large sacks $1.00; small $1.00. Corn Meal—Plain 65@67c; bolted 65@67c; pea meal 75. Grits—$3.75. Corn—St. Charles white 68c; No. 2 white 66; No. 2 white mixed 65c; No. 2 mixed 64c. Oats—Red rust proof 47@48c; No. 2 mixed 40@42½c. Rye, Georgia $1.10; Tennessee $1.10. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 95c; small bales 95c; No. 1, large bales, 90; small bales 90c; clover 90c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Red 75c; clay 75c; mixed 75c. Barley, $1.25.

BALTIMORE, November 6—Flour easier and quiet; Howard street and western superfine $3.00@3.35; extra $3.50@4.15; family $4.40@5.00; city mills superfine $3.00@3.40; extra $3.50@4.15: Rio brands $5.00@5.12. Wheat southern steady; western lower and dull; southern red 93@95; amber 98@1.00; No. 1 Maryland 94@95; No. 2 western winter red spot and November 91⅛@91⅜. Corn, southern steady; western easier and dull; southern white 50@52; yellow 52@53.

NEW YORK, November 6—Flour, southern quiet and unchanged; common to fair extra $3.60@4.00; good to choice $4.15@5.65. Wheat, spot ⅛@1c lower and dull; ungraded winter red 84@90; No. 2 red 97¾ 94¾@95¾ in elevator; November 93⅞@94⅛; December 96⅛@97⅛. Corn, spot advanced ⅛@½c and steady; ungraded mixed 35@57; No. 2 mixed 55¾@55⅞ in elevator; November 58⅞@54⅝. Oats ⅛@¼c lower; No. 2 32⅛. Hops unchanged; common to choice 7@15.

ST. LOUIS, November 6—Flour unchanged; family $3.70@3.80; choice $4 00@4.10; fancy $4 50@4.90. Wheat lower and active; closed ¾@⅞c below yesterday; No. 2 red fall cash 94 bid; November 94⅛@94⅜; December 95⅜@96⅝. Corn, cash higher; No. 2 mixed cash 37⅝@38⅛; November 36⅞; January 33⅛. Oats, cash higher; No. 2 mixed cash 25; November 24⅛ bid; May 30⅛ asked.

CHICAGO, November 6—Flour unchanged; southern winter $4.75@5.00. Wheat active: closed ⅞c under yesterday; No. 2 November 85¾@87⅛; December 87⅝@89; January 89@89⅛; No. 2 red 90. Corn moderately active and firm; cash 42⅛@42½; November 40⅞@41⅛; December 39⅛@39⅝. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 cash 26⅛; November 26⅛@26¼; December 26¼.

CINCINNATI, November 6—Flour easier; family $4.00@4.25; fancy $4.[illegible]. Wheat dull; No. 2 red winter 95. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 43½. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 27@27½.

LOUISVILLE, November 6—Grain dull. Wheat, No. 2 red winter 95. Corn, No. 2 white 46. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 27½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, November 6—Coffee—Fancy Rio 11½@12½; choice 11@11½; prime 10@10½; fair 9½@10; ordinary 8½@9c. Sugar—Cut loaf, bbls. and halves, 8½@8¾c; powdered, bbls, and halves 8¼@8⅝c; standard granulated 7⅝c; standard A 7½c; off A white extra C 7c; yellow do. 6¾c; yellow C 7⅜c; 6¼c. Syrups—New Orleans fancy kettle 55c; choice kettle 50c; prime kettle 45c; choice centrifugal 45c; prime cut 35@37c; fair do. 27@33c; fancy sugar syrup 50c; do. choice 45c; do. prime 30@33. Teas—Black 35@60; green 35@60. Nutmegs 75c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 14c. Mace 80c. Pepper 18c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 7½c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 4½c; XXX do. 5½. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 1½ bbls $6.50; No. 3 bbls $6.50; ½ bbls, $3.25; kits 50; pails 50@55. Soap $2.00@5.00 ⅌ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 12½. Matches—Round wood, ⅌ gross $1.13; ⅌ 200 $1.75; ⅌ 300 $3.50; ⅌ 400 $4.50. Soda, in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rice—Choice imported 6¾; prime 6; fair 5½. Salt—Liverpool $1.10; Virginia 85c. Cheese—Full cream 11½@12c; factory 9@10c.

NEW ORLEANS, November 6—Coffee unchanged; Rio cargoes, common to prime 6½@10½. Sugar in good demand but at lower; Louisiana open kettle, prime, 4⅝; good common to fair 4⅛@4⅜; Louisiana centrifugals, plantation granulated 6⅛; choice white 5 11-16@5¾; off white 5⅜@5⅝; choice yellow clarified 5⅛; prime yellow clarified 5 3 16@5⅜; off yellow clarified 5⅛@5¼; seconds 4¼@5¼. Molasses easier; Louisiana open kettle, choice 47@38; strictly prime 46; centrifugal, prime to strictly prime 26@30; common to good common 20@25. Rice quiet; Louisiana ordinary to good 3½@5½.

NEW YORK, November 6—Coffee, fair Rio spot dull at 8⅛; old and new No. 7 Rio spot 6 95; November 6 80. Sugar nominal; fair to good refining 4⅝@5⅛; refined, refined C 5⅛@5⅜; extra C 5⅜@5⅝; white extra C 5⅜@5⅝; yellow 4⅞@5⅛; off A 5⅞@6; mould A 6 11-16; standard A 6 3-16@6¼; confectioners A 6⅜; cut loaf and crushed 7⅛; powdered 6⅝@6⅞; granulated 6⅝@6 9 16; Cubes 6⅞. Molasses steady; Porto Rico 21½; Trinidad 19; New Orleans, new crop, 60@63; 50-test 17½; Cuba 16½. Rice firm; domestic 4@6.

CHICAGO, November 6—Sugar unchanged; cut loaf 7⅜@7¾; granulated 6⅞; standard A 6½.

CINCINNATI, November 6—Sugar unchanged; hards refined 6⅞@7¾; New Orleans 5@6.

Provisions.

CHICAGO, November 6—Mess pork fairly active and a shade easier; cash $8 37½@$8 50 for old; $9.12½@$9.37½ for new packed; November $8.35@$8 37½; December $8.40@$8.42½; January $9 27½@$9.32½. Lard quiet and steady; cash 5.97½@6.00; November 5.95; December 5.95@6.00. Boxed meats steady; dry salted shoulders 3.50@3.75; short rib 4.65@4 80; short clear 4 95@5.00.

ST. LOUIS, November 6—Provisions generally unchanged, but bacon is scarce and higher. Pork, old $8.75; new $9.25. Bulk meats, boxed lots long clear 4⅞; short ribs 5.00; short clear 5.12½@5.25. Bacon, dry salted, long clear 4 90@5 00; short rib 5 05@5.10; short clear 5.12½@5.25; hams 9½@11. Lard 5.85@5 95.

NEW YORK, November 6—Pork weak and less active; family mess spot $11.50 for inspected. Middles dull; long clear 5⅛. Lard less active and 2@3 points lower; western steam spot 6.32½@6.35; December 6.27@6 29.

CINCINNATI, November 6—Pork quiet; new $9 [illegible]. Lard weak; prime steam 5 95@6.00. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 3; new short rib, 15 days in salt, 5.00. Bacon firm; shoulders 3¾; short ribs 5¾; short clear 6 00.

ATLANTA, November 6—Bellies 7½c; clear rib sides 5⅞c; smoked shoulders 5c; sugar-cured shoulders 7½c. Sugar-cured hams, large average, 12c; small do. 12½c. Lard—Leaf tierces, 9@9½; refined 7½c.

LOUISVILLE, November 6—Provisions, no market.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, November 6—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified, $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic, $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic, $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00 owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, November 6—Whisky firm at $1.09.

ST. LOUIS, November 6—Whisky steady at $1.10.

CHICAGO November 6—Whisky firm at $1.15.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, November 6—Apples—$1.50@$2.50 ⅌ bbl. Lemons—$3.00@3.50 ⅌ box; Florida lemons $2.00@$3.00. Oranges—$2.50@$3.00 ⅌ box. Cocoanuts—3½@4c. Pineapples—None. Bananas—$1.00@$2.00. Figs—16@18c. Raisins—⅌ box $2.75: new London $3.75; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—60c ⅌ gal; $14.00 ⅌ bbl. California Pars—$5.00 ⅌ box. Citron—35@40c. Almonds—20. Pecans—12. Brazils—10. Filberts—15@16. Walnuts—16c. Dried Fruit—Peaches 2@8c; apples 2c.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, November 6—Turpentine firm at 34½; rosin quiet; strained 80; good strained 85; tar firm at $1.10; crude turpentine steady; hards $1.00; yellow dip and virgin $1.50.

SAVANNAH, November 6—Turpentine firm at 34½; sales — barrels; rosin firm; strained and good strained $1.00@$1.07½; sales — barrels.

CHARLESTON, November 6—Turpentine quiet at 33½@34; rosin, strained 85; good strained 90.

NEW YORK, November 6—Rosin dull at $1.02½@$1.15; turpentine quiet at 36½@37.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, November 6—Dealers' report a good trade in live stock. The following prices are current to-day: Horses, plug, $65@$110; good medium $125@$165; good drawing $175@$225; extra good drawing $250@$300. Mules, good medium $125@$150; extra medium $150@$175; extra $170@$2.25.

CINCINNATI, November 6—Hogs steady; common and light $2.75@$3.60; packing and butchers $3.35@$3.60.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, November 6—Market steady. Horse shoes $4.00; mule shoes $5.00; horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames $4.00. Trace-chains 30@70. Ames' shovels $9.50. Spades $9.50@$13.00. Axes $7.00@10.00 ⅌ doz. Cotton cards $4.00@$5.00. Wel. buckets $4.00. Cotton rope 16. Swedes iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 2½ rate. Cast-steel 15c. Nails $2.40. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ⅌ lb 7c; painted 6c. Powder, rifle $4.00; blasting $3.75. Bar-lead 7c; shot $1.85.

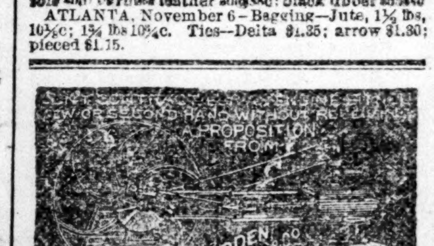
Country Produce.

ATLANTA, November 6—Eggs—22c. Butter—Jersey 28@30c; choice Tennessee 12@20c. Poultry—Hens 22½@25; chickens 12½@20c; cocks 20c; ducks 20c. Irish Potatoes—$1.50@$1.75 ⅌ bbl. Sweet Potatoes—30@40c. Honey—Strained 8@12½c; in the comb 12½c. Onions—$2 75@$3.00. Cabbage—1½@2c.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA November 6—Leather—Market steady. G. D. 22@25; P. D. 21@24c; best 25@28c; whiteoak sole 40c; harness leather 30@38c; black upper $5@$40.

ATLANTA, November 6—Bagging—Jute, 1¾ lbs, 10½c; 1¾ lbs 10½c. Ties—Delta $1.35; arrow $1.30; pieced $1.15.



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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, October 2d, 1885. Thomas J. Collier, administrator of John N. Collier, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN,
Ordinary.
1aw3mos

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S Office, August 7, 1885.—Asa G. Candler, administrator on estate of Josiah J. Willard, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said administration.
W. L. CALHOUN,
Ordinary.
aug 8 sat 3m

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, September 4th, 1885. Joe S. Rivers, executor of the will of Jerry Powell, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This it, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.
law 3m W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, July 3d, 1885—Ellen M, Eley, administratrix of Michael J. Eley, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust
law3w W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

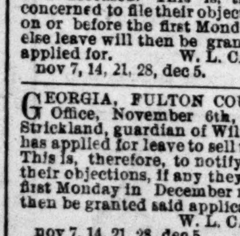
GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—COURT OF Ordinary, Chambers, November 6th, 1885. To the heirs at law of Fanny B. Douglass, late of said county, deceased: Robert O. Douglass having duly filed his petition for the probate of the last will and testament of the said deceased, you are hereby notified to be and appear at the next term of said Court of Ordinary, to be held on the first Monday in December next, as said will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
nov 7, 14, 21, 28, dec 5.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, November 6th, 1885. George W. Adair, administrator of W. C. Moore, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, or on before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said administration.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
nov 7, law 3 mos.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, November 6th, 1885. Thomas M. Martin, administrator of Julia A. Wood, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said administration.
W. L CALHOUN, Ordinary.
nov 7, law 3 mos.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, November 6th, 1885. Stephen A. Ryan, administrator of the estate of Sarah E Eddleman, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
nov 7, 14, 21, 28, dec 5.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, November 6th, 1885. Landrick H. Strickland, guardian of William Douglass, minor, has applied for leave to sell the land of said minor. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
nov 7, 14, 21, 28, dec 5



This BELT or Regenerator is made expressly for the cure of derangements of the generative organs. There is no mistake about this instrument, the continuous stream of ELECTRICITY permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. Do not confound this with Electric Belts advertised to cure all ills from head to toe. It is for the ONE specific purpose. For circulars giving full information, address Cheever Electric Belt Co., 103 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., July 1st, 1885.

On and after July 1st, 1885, trains on this road will run as follows:
Time given here is 90 meridien, Atlanta cit time.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 51.	No. 53.
Leave Athens, 90 meridian	4:30 p m	7:50 a m
Arrive at Lula	8;00 p m	10:50 a m
Arrive at Atlanta, city time	10:00 p m	12:40 p m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls		1:45 p m
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.		No. 50.
Leave Tallulah Falls		8:00 a m
Arrive at Athens, city time		12:35 p m
Arrive at Atlanta, city time		10:00 p m
		No. [illegible]
Leave Atlanta, city time	7:40 a m	5:00 p m
Leave Selma, city time	10:10 a m	9:50 p m
Arrive at Athens, city time	12:35 p m	9:35 p m

Tallulah Falls Accommodation on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Lv Tal Falls......6:45 p m	Lv Cornelia......9:21 p m
Ar Cornelia......7:55 p m	Ar Tal Falls...10:30 p m

Connections made at Lula with passenger train on Richmond and Danville railroad, both east and west
H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.
MERCER SLAUGHTER, G. P. A

FREE PRESCRIPTIONS are to be found in the "SCIENCE of HEALTH" for the speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Despondency, etc. A copy of this book will be sent free, sealed. Address SCIENCE of HEALTH, 120 W. Sixth St., Cincinnati, O.
apr3—d&wkyly thu sat tue

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE AND COLLEGE OF MUSIC

WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEP. 2, '85.

THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE respectively under the care of Mr. Alfredo Barili and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars apply to MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, September 4, 1885—Michael K. Murphy, executor or the will of Bridget Doyle, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.
1aw3mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, September 4. 1885—A. G. Chisolm, administrator of estate of Sarah Harrison, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN,
1aw3mos Ordinary.

MALYDOR
THE GENTLEMENS' FRIEND
CURES
GONORRHOEA AND GLEET
IN 2 TO 4 DAYS. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT. SENT TO ANY ADDRESS FOR $1.50
MALYDOR MFG. CO. SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, October 2d, 1885. John Y. Flowers, executor of the will of James F. Trimble, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN,
1aw3mos Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, September 4th, 1885—William A. Martin administrator on the estate of Elvira Martin, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust
W. L. CALHOUN,
Sept 5, 1aw3m Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, October 2d, 1885—George S. Johnson, administrator of Willis A. Johnson, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust
W. L. CALHOUN,
1aw3mos Ordinary.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

Office PAD and DIARY COMBINED.

A Desk Pad, arranged with movable Blotters, made in a substantial manner. A Diary interleaved with blotting paper, and containing accurate tabulated printed matter suitable to the ready reference and wants of a business man. Large roomy spaces, fine linen paper. A Banker's calendar for calculating maturity of business, paper, etc. All so arranged as to be detached from the Pad and new Diary substituted at end of current year. Combined forming an article at once valuable to the counting room, and supplying a want long felt, and furnished for one half the cost of a separate Pad and Diary as heretofore. Size, 11x16½ in. $1, postage 30 cents; size, 15x21 in. $1.50, postage 60 cents. Order of your bookseller and save postage. Active agents wanted; apply at once. D. R. NIVER, 10 N. Pearl st., Albany, N.Y. 9 26 5tsa

ELECTION NOTICE.

GEORGIA—FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, Atlanta, October 23, 1885—Application by written petition having been made to the undersigned, ordinary of said county, for an election, in said county, under the provisions of an act to provide for preventing the evils of intemperance, by local option in any county in this state, by submitting the question of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, to the qualified voters of such county, etc.; "and it appearing from the tax books of 1884, that said petition has been signed by one tenth of the voters, who are qualified to vote for members of the general assembly, in this county, it is, therefore, ordered that, under and in pursuance of said act, an election be held, at the places for holding elections of members of the general assembly, in this county, on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of November, 1885, to determine whether, or not, such spirituous liquors, as are mentioned in the sixth section of said act, shall be sold within the limits of said county of Fulton. It is further ordered that notice of said election be given by the publication of this order in the Atlanta Constitution once a week for four weeks as said act requires. Done officially,
W. L. CALHOUN
Ordinary.
Oct 24—31. Nov 7 14 21.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE of an order signed October 24th, 1885, by Judge William R. Hammond, Judge of the Superior Court of Fulton county, and in pursuance of a writ issued by the Clerk of said Court, on petition of Mildred M. Almand, formerly Mildred M. Barton, for partition or sale of the property of Eliza Barton, deceased, we will sell before the courthouse at public outcry, between the legal hours of sale on the first Tuesday in December, 1885, the following property, to-wit: One lot of land in the 14th district of Fulton county, land lot seventy six; city lot eighteen, on the east side of Crew street, now South avenue, in the city of Atlanta, fronting one hundred feet on said street and running back about two hundred feet; the same being the property of Mildred M., Almand, Charles H. Barton, and Catherine E. Barton, heirs at law of Eliza Barton, deceased, and tenants in common.
E. T. ALLEN,
W. H. RHETT,
D. W. STALLINGS,
Commissioners.
oct31d4w sat law4w d

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. **It never fails.** The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

FOR SALE BY

MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER, DRUGGISTS,
Cor. Pryor and Decatur Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

Call or write for pamphlet containing hundreds of testimonials from the best women and men from all parts of the country.
oct16—d[illegible]

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE

—VIA—

MONTGOMERY.

Two hours and 40 minutes quickest route to New Orleans. Twelve to 24 hours quickest line thereby to all points in Texas.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS

—BETWEEN—

Atlanta and New Orleans Without Change

ATLANTA AND SELMA

SHORT LINE,

—VIA—

MONTGOMERY

Only 8 hours to Selma. Only 13 hours to Meridian. Through time table in effect October 4th, 1885.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY.

	No. 50.	No. 52.
Lv. Atlanta	1 20 pm	12 Night
Ar Fairburn	2 02 pm	12 46 am
" Palmetto	2 13 pm	1 00 am
" Newnan	2 39 pm	1 30 am
" Grantville	3 04 pm	2 03 am
" Hogansville	3 17 pm	2 13 am
" LaGrange	3 41 pm	2 47 am
" West Point	4 08 pm	3 23 am
" Opelika	4 50 pm	4 11 am
Ar. Columbus, Ga	6 21 pm	1 16 pm
LvColumbus	3 05 am	9 55 pm
Ar. Montgomery	7 15 pm	6 45 am
Ar. Pensacola	5 30 am	[illegible]
" Mobile	3 10 am	2 10 pm
" N.Orleans	8 15 am	7 50 pm
" Selma	9 30 am	
" Meridian	1 42 am	
" Jackson	7 50 am	
" Vicksburg	10 20 am	
" Monroe	4 55 pm	
" Shreveport	9 30 pm	10 50 am

NORTH BOUND DAILY.

	No. 51.	No. 53.
Lv.N. Orleans	7 00 pm	7 45 am
" Mobile	12 20 am	1 20 pm
" Montgom'y	7 20 am	8 30 pm
" Opelika	9 31 am	10 57 pm
Ar. Columbus	1 16 am	6 21 pm
Lv.Columbus	3 05pm	9 55 pm
" West Point	10 15 am	11 47 pm
" LaGrange	10 43 am	12 22 am
" Hogansville	11 07 am	12 50 am
" Grantville	11 19 am	1 04 am
" Newnan	11 46 am	1 33 am
" Palmetto	12 12 m	2 03 am
" Fairburn	12 28 m	2 15 am
Ar. Atlanta	1 10pm	3 00 am
" Selma	7 30 am	5 15 pm
" Montgomery	7 20 am	8 30 pm
" West Point	10 12 pm	12 22 pm
" Atlanta	1 10 pm	3 00 am

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

No. 50, solid train Atlanta to Selma. Pullman Buffet sleeping car Atlanta to New Orleans without change.

No. 52, Pullman palace sleeping car Atlanta to Montgomery, connecting at Montgomery with Pullman parlor cars for New Orleans.

No. 51, Pullman Buffet sleeping car New Orleans to Atlanta. Palace day coach Meridian to Montgomery.

No. 53, Pullman parlor cars New Orleans to Montgomery. Pullman palace sleeper Selma and Montgomery to Atlanta and Washington.

CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agent. CECIL GABBETT, Gen. Manager, Montgomery, Alabama.

Central, Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads

All trains of this system are run by Central (90th Meridian time.)

SAVANNAH, Ga., October 4th, 1885.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, OCT. 4, 1885, Passenger trains on these roads will run as follows:

GOING FROM ATLANTA.

Lv. Atlanta D No 52	6:30 a m
Ar. Thomaston D E S	11:35 a m
" Carrollton D E S	5:00 p m
" Macon D No 52	10:00 a m
" Augusta D No 17	4:30 p m
" Savannah D No52	4:45 p m
" Jacksonville	8:55 a m
" Perry D E S No 21	12:25 a m
" Fort Gaines D E S No 27	4:53 p m
" Blakeley D E S No 25	7:22 p m
" Albany D No 25	3:10 p m
" Eufaula D No 1	4:13 p m
" Columbus D No 5	2:50 p m
" Montgomery D. No. 1	7:30 p m
Lv. Atlanta D No 2	2:45 p m
Ar. Thomaston D E S	7:15 p m
" Carrollton	
" Macon	6:25 p m
" Augusta	
" Savannah	
" Jacksonville D	8:55 a m
" Perry D E S No 23	8:45 p m
" Fort Gaines	
" Blakeley	
" Albany D No 3	10:45 p m
" Eufaula	
" Columbus	
" Montgomery	
Lv. Atlanta D No 54	7:40 p m
Ar. Thomaston	
" Carrollton	
" Macon D No 54	11:23 p m
" Augusta	
" Savannah D No 54	6:30 a m
" Jacksonville D	12 noon
" Perry D E S No 21	12:25 p m
" Fort Gaines D E S No 27	4:53 p m
" Blakeley D E S No 25	7:22 p m
" Albany D No 25	3:10 p m
" Eufaula D No 1	4:13 p m
" Columbus D No 5	2:50 p m
" Montgomery D No 1	7:30 p m

Sleeping cars on No 54, Atlanta to Savannah; through sleeping and sitting cars on No 2 to Jacksonville via Albany and Waycross. Passengers for Wrightsville, Louisville and Sylvania, Ga., take train No. 52. Trains Nos. 2 and 52 make close connection at Albany with trains of S F & W Ry for southwest Georgia and Florida points. Train No 2 connects at Albany with B & W R R. Trains 52 and 54 connect at Savannah with S F & W Ry for all Florida points.

COMING TOWARDS ATLANTA.

Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D	7:20 p m
" Jacksonville via Albany	
" Savannah D No 51	9:40 a m
" Albany D No 26	12:40 p m
" Blakeley D E S No 26	8:30 a m
" Fort Gaines D E S No 25	10:35 a m
" Perry D E S No 22	3:50 p m
" Eufaula D No 2	11:00 a m
" Columbus D No 6	11:10 p m
" Montgomery D No 2	7:45 a m
" Augusta D No 18	10:35 a m
" Macon D No 51	6:40 p m
" Thomaston	
" Carrollton D	5:00 a m
Ar. Atlanta D	10:30 a m
Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D	8:20 p m
" Jacksonville via Albany	
" Savannah D No 53	8:45 p m
" Albany	
" Blakeley	
" Fort Gaines	
" Perry	
" Eufaula	
" Columbus	
" Montgomery	
" Augusta	8:57 a m
" Macon D No 53	
" Thomaston	
" Carrollton	
Ar. Atlanta D No 53	7:30 a m
Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D	7:20 p m
" Jacksonville via Albana D	
" Savannah	4:10 a m
" Albany D	
" Blakely	
" Fort Gaines	6:30 a m
" Perry D E S No 24	
" Eufaula	
" Columbus	
" Montgomery	
" Augusta	
" Macon D No 1	8:40 a m
" Thomaston D E S No 34	8:55 a m
" Carrollton	
Ar. Atlanta D No 1	12:40 p m

Sleeping cars on Savannah to Macon. Atlanta to Augusta connection at Atlanta all diverging roads to eastern and western and local station. Through sleeping and cars on train leaving Jacksonville at 7:20 Waycross, Albany and Macon. D—Dailey. —Daily Except Sunday. Tickets for all points sleeping car berths on sale at Union depot minutes prior to leaving of all trains.
WM. ROGERS, Gen'l Sup't, Savannah, Ga.
T. D. KLINE, Sup't S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.
W. T. SHELLMAN, Traffic Manager.
G. A. WHITEHEAD, G. P. A. Savannah, Ga.
E. SCHMIDT, Atlan, Ga.

[illegible] OPERA COMPANY AT OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT.
ST. PHILIP'S MISSION ENTERTAINMENT TONIGHT.

THROUGH THE CITY.

[illegible]ement Paragraphs Picked Up Here and There Over the City.

BLACKING MANUFACTORY.—A stock company being formed in this city for the purpose of manufacturing blacking. It is said that it is superior to Mason's blacking and can be made the same cost. All the gentlemen interested are Atlantians and say they are not afraid to put their money in the enterprise.

"FIFTEEN YEARS IN HELL."—Luther Benson, the celebrated temperance lecturer, and author of "Fifteen Years in Hell," a most excellent temperance work, will probably be in Atlanta before the campaign closes. He is now lecturing in a distant portion of the state. He has lectured in Atlanta, and did much good while here.

A FAIR SHOWING.—Yesterday Sells's circus man walked into Registrar Williams' office and wanted to place some large lithographs in the window, offering Mr. Williams two circus tickets for the privilege. "No," said the registrar, "this registration is for wet and dry, and while I would like to go to the circus I intend to give both sides a fair showing and don't want the view cut off."

THE BONDED LAW BREAKERS.—The superior court will have the jail cleared early in next week, and will then go on bond cases. There are a number of these cases, some of them highly sensational. The Scott-Sowers murder case, and the Davis murder case will be among those called. There are many other cases equally important. Judge Clark is pushing business at a lively rate, and Solicitor General Charles D. Hill, is doing the state good ser[illegible]

HE WAS ANTNY PROHIBITION.—Yesterday an old colored citizen from one of the country districts hailed Sheriff Perkerson with the query:

"Mister Perk'son, hows dis yer fight gwine, how?"

"What fight?"

"Dis yer pro'bition fight we's all mixed up in?"

"I'm not mixed up in any fight," replied the sheriff.

"Y'aint?" queried the old man, "well, sir. I'se antny pro'bition."

SUITS AGAINST THE CITY.—The juries are getting set against granting damages against the city in trivial cases. Yesterday a verdict for the city was rendered in two cases. One was the case of W. D. Reed against the city, and the other was the case of a man named Tucker, a Wheat street dye house proprietor. Reed fell over the embankment at the foot of Spring street and received slight injuries. The city piled rocks in front of Tucker's dye house and damaged the business of the establishment, according to the allegations of the proprietor. In both these cases the city gained the verdict. Suits against the city are not as frequent in such cases as in former years.

A VICIOUS DOG.—Jack Smythe, the Whitehall grocer, owns a small bench-legged yellow dog. The dog stays about the store and follows Mr. Smythe about town, and the dog has brought Mr. Smythe into trouble, for this morning he will appear in police court to answer the charge of allowing vicious dogs to run at large. The case was made against Mr. Smythe yesterday morning by Patrolman Hunter. It seems that the dog is in the habit of snapping at small people, and negroes as they pass him. He has pinched many a negro's leg with his teeth and long ago the darkies learned to shun him. Frequently the police have been talked to about the dog and yesterday the case was made. The dog is quite small and Mr. Smythe will defend him against the charge of being vicious.

ROBBED IN A HOTEL.—W. G. Roberts, of Palmetto, visited police headquarters yesterday and complained of having been robbed at the Mercer hotel Thursday night. Mr. Roberts said that he came to Atlanta Thursday afternoon and put up at the Mercer. When he arrived he was shown to his room, No. 15, on the second floor. After entering his room he locked the door and went to bed. Before retiring he placed his pocketbook under the pillow. He slept soundly during the night and arose yesterday morning early. After dressing Mr. Roberts lifted up the pillow to get his pocketbook, but it was gone. He then searched his clothing and the room carefully, but the purse could not be found. Mr. Roberts thinks that his loss was about fifteen dollars. He knows that he had a ten dollar bill and some change in the purse. The detectives are working the case.

HIS ROOM WAS BURGLARIZED.—Early yesterday morning, J. D. Reeves, who has rooms at 77½ Peachtree, visited headquarters and stated that his room had been robbed while he was asleep Thursday night. The burglar who did the work crawled through the transom so quietly that he never awoke the sleeper. He then made a noiseless investigation of the room, and after gathering together a black coat and vest, a pair of breeches, some shirts, a pistol and a watch-chain, unlocked the door and walked away. When Reeves awoke yesterday morning he noticed that his room door was open. He knew that he was in the habit of closing the door and locking it before retiring, and could not remember varying from that rule the night before. Fully convinced that something was wrong, he arose and quickly found that he had had a caller while asleep, and that his guest had departed without leaving a card. Reeves's loss is estimated at fifty dollars.

MCKENZIE CONVICTED.—Yesterday in the superior court Judge Richard H. Clark, presiding in the case of Tom McKenzie, was concluded. McKenzie was a partner of the Rose boys in one of their burglaries. The jury in the case returned a verdict of guilty, and Judge Clark lectured the culprit on the error of his ways. He told McKenzie he had been caught in mighty bad company. He felt a sympathy for him, however, as he had probably been led astray by Charley Rose. For that reason and for the additional reason that McKenzie was only about twenty-three years old, Judge Clark imposed a sentence of only three years. He told McKenzie he hoped a stay of that length in the penitentiary would make him a better man, as he would still have time for a long and useful life. The Rose boys got five years each for their part in the burglary for which McKenzie goes up. McKenzie will not appeal the case.

A BAD BUGG.—Dan and Sallie Bugg were arrested for assault with intent to murder, and appeared in the superior court yesterday. They elected to be tried separately, Dan Bugg going on trial first. The state abandoned the charge of assault with intent to murder and pushed the case for assault and battery. On the trial it developed that Bugg had rented a house to a negro named Inman, and when the tenant failed to pay up Bugg set on him and beat him. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence was not passed. The woman will be tried when the court which adjourned until next week, meets again. During the progress of the trial yesterday the following interesting incident was developed: Bugg was arrested during the term of Governor [illegible]ock, charged with stealing five hundred [illegible]e-cent stamps from the state capitol. He was sentenced to the penitentiary and the case was carried to the supreme court. That tribunal decided that Bugg could not be sent because there was no law against larceny from the statehouse, the capitol not being regarded either a residence or business house. It is now arranged to cover the defect, but Bugg cannot be tried under it. He has [illegible]y in court.

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—VIA—

MONTGOMERY.

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—BETWEEN—

Atlanta and New Orleans Without Change

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—VIA—

MONTGOMERY

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	No. 50.	No. 52.
Lv. Atlanta	1 20 pm	12 Night
Ar Fairburn	2 02 pm	12 46 am
" Palmetto	2 13 pm	1 00 am
" Newnan	2 39 pm	1 30 am
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" Hogansville	3 17 pm	2 18 am
" LaGrange	3 41 pm	2 47 am
" West Point	4 08 pm	3 23 am
" Opelika	4 50 pm	4 11 am
Ar. Columbus, Ga	6 21 pm	1 16 pm
Lv Columbus	3 05 am	9 55 pm
Ar. Montgomery	7 15 pm	6 45 am
Ar. Pensacola	5 30 am	10 am
" Mobile	8 10 am	2 10 pm
" N. Orleans	8 15 am	7 30 pm
" Selma	9 30 am	
" Meridian	1 42 am	
" Jackson	7 50 am	
" Vicksburg	10 20 am	
" Monroe	4 55 pm	
" Shreveport	9 30 pm	10 50 am

NORTH BOUND DAILY.

	No. 51.	No. 53.
Lv. N. Orleans	7 00 pm	7 45 am
" Mobile	12 20 am	1 20 pm
" Montgom'y	7 20 am	8 30 pm
" Opelika	9 31 am	10 57 pm
Ar. Columbus	1 16 am	6 21 pm
Lv. Columbus	3 05 pm	9 55 pm
" West Point	10 15 am	11 47 pm
" LaGrange	10 43 am	12 22n'gt
" Hogansville	11 07 am	12 50 am
" Grantville	11 19 am	1 04 am
" Newnan	11 46 am	1 33 am
" Palmetto	12 12 m	2 02 am
" Fairburn	12 28 m	2 15 am
Ar. Atlanta	1 10pm	3 00 am
" Selma	7 30 am	5 15 pm
" Montgomery	7 20 am	8 30 pm
" West Point	10 12 pm	12 22n'gt
" Atlanta	1 10 pm	3 00 am

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

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No. 52, Pullman palace sleeping car Atlanta to Montgomery, connecting at Montgomery with Pullman parlor cars for New Orleans.

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CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
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Central, Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads

All trains of this system are run by Central or (90th Meridian time.)

SAVANNAH, Ga., October 4th, 1885.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, OCT. 4, 1885, PASsenger trains on these roads will run as follows:

GOING FROM ATLANTA.

Lv. Atlanta D No 52	6:30 a m
Ar. Thomaston D E S	11:35 a m
" Carrollton D E S	5:00 p m
" Macon D No 52	10:00 a m
" Augusta D No. 17	4:30 p m
" Savannah D No52	4:45 p m
" Jacksonville	8:55 a m
" Perry D E S No 21	12:25 a m
" Fort Gaines D E S No 27	4:53 p m
" Blakeley D E S No 25	7:22 p m
" Albany D No 25	3:10 p m
" Eufaula D No 1	4:13 p m
" Columbus D No. 5	2:50 p m
" Montgomery D, No. 1	7:30 p m
Lv. Atlanta D No 2	2:45 p m
Ar. Thomaston D E S	7:15 p m
" Carrollton	
" Macon	6:25 p m
" Augusta	
" Savannah	
" Jacksonville D	8:55 a m
" Perry D E S No 23	8:45 p m
" Fort Gaines	
" Blakeley	
" Albany D No 3	10:45 p m
" Eufaula	
" Columbus	
" Montgomery	
Lv. Atlanta D No 54	7:40 p m
Ar. Thomaston	
" Carrollton	
" Macon D No 54	11:33 p m
" Augusta	
" Savannah D No 54	6:30 a m
" Jacksonville D	12 noon
" Perry D E S No 21	12:25 p m
" Fort Gaines D E S No 27	4:53 p m
" Blakeley D E S No 25	7:22 p m
" Albany D No 25	3:10 p m
" Eufaula D No 1	4:13 p m
" Columbus D No 5	2:50 p m
" Montgomery D No 1	7:30 p m

Sleeping cars on No 54, Atlanta to Savannah; through sleeping and sitting cars on No 2 to Jacksonville via Albany and Waycross. Passengers for Wrightsville, Louisville and Sylvania, Ga., take train No. 52. Trains Nos. 2 and 52 make close connection at Albany with trains of S F & W Ry for southwest Georgia and Florida points. Train No 2 connects at Albany with B & W R R. Trains 52 and 54 connect at Savannah with S F & W R'y for all Florida points.

COMING TOWARDS ATLANTA.

Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D	7:20 p m
" Jacksonville via Albany	9:40 a m
" Savannah D No 51	12:40 p m
" Albany D No 26	8:30 a m
" Blakeley D E S No 26	10:35 a m
" Fort Gaines D E S No 25	3:50 p m
" Perry D E S No 22	11:00 a m
" Eufaula D No 2	11:10 p m
" Columbus D No 6	7:45 a m
" Montgomery D No 2	10:35 a m
" Augusta D No 18	6:40 p m
" Macon D No 51	
" Thomaston	5:01 a m
" Carrollton D	10:30 p m
Ar. Atlanta D	
Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D	8:20 p m
" Jacksonville via Albany	8:45 p m
" Savannah D No 53	
" Albany	
" Blakeley	
" Fort Gaines	
" Perry	
" Eufaula	
" Columbus	
" Montgomery	
" Augusta	3:57 a m
" Macon D No 53	
" Thomaston	
" Carrollton	
Ar. Atlanta D No 53	7:30 a m
Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D	7:20 p m
" Jacksonville via Albana D	
" Savannah	4:10 a m
" Albany D	
" Blakely	
" Fort Gaines	6:00 a m
" Perry D E S No 24	
" Eufaula	
" Columbus	
" Montgomery	
" Augusta	8:40 a m
" Macon D No 1	8:30 a m
" Thomaston D E S No 34	
" Carrollton	12:40 p m
Ar. Atlanta D No 1	

Sleeping cars on Savannah to Macon and Atlanta to Augusta connection at Atlanta with all diverging roads to eastern and western points and local station. through sleeping and sitting cars on train leaving Jacksonville at 7:20 via Waycross, Albany and Macon. D—Dailey. E S—Daily Except Sunday. Tickets for all points and sleeping car berths on sale at Union depot 30 minutes prior to leaving of all trains.

WM. ROGERS, Gen'l Sup't, Savannah, Ga.
T. D. KLINE, Sup't S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.
W. T. SHELLMAN, Traffic Manager.
G. A. WHITEHEAD, G. P. A. Savannah, Ga.
R. SCHMIDT, Atlan, Ga.

THE CONSTITUTION

ENTS FOR TODAY, NOV. 7, 1885.
...AN OPERA COMPANY AT OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT.
...PHILIP'S MISSION ENTERTAINMENT TONIGHT.

THROUGH THE CITY.

...ement Paragraphs Picked Up Here and There Over the City.

...LACKING MANUFACTORY.—A stock company ...eing formed in this city for the purpose of ...nfacturing blacking. It is said that it is ...rior to Mason's blacking and can be made ...e same cost. All the gentlemen inter...d are Atlantians and say they are not ...d to put their money in the enterprise.

...FIFTEEN YEARS IN HELL."—Luther Benson, ...celebrated temperance lecturer, and au...r of "Fifteen Years in Hell," a most excel... temperance work, will probably be in ...nta before the campaign closes. He is ...lecturing in a distant portion of the state. ...has lectured in Atlanta, and did much ...while here.

...FAIR SHOWING.—Yesterday Sells's circus ...walked into Registrar Williams' office and ...ted to place some large lithographs in the ...dow, offering Mr. Williams two circus ...ets for the privilege. "No," said the reg...ar, "this registration is for wet and dry, and ...le I would like to go to the circus I intend ...give both sides a fair showing and don't ...t the view ...ut off."

...THE BONDI... LAW BREAKERS.—The superior ...rt will have the jail cleared early in next ...k, and will then go on bond cases. There ...a number of these cases, some of them ...hly sensational. The Scott-Sowers murder ...e, and the Davis murder case will be among ...se called. There are many other cases ...ally important. Judge Clark is pushing ...iness at a lively rate, and Solicitor General ...arles D. Hill, is doing the state good ser...e.

...HE WAS ANTNY PROHIBITION.—Yesterday an ...colored citizen from one of the country ...ricts hailed Sheriff Perkerson with the ...ry:

"Mister Perk'son, hows dis yer fight gwine, ...ow?"

"What fight?"

"Dis yer pro'bition fight we's all mixed up ..."

"I'm not mixed up in any fight," replied ...sheriff.

"T'aint?" queried the old man, "well, sir. I'se antny pro'bition."

...ITS AGAINST THE CITY.—The juries are get...g set against granting damages against the ...in trivial cases. Yesterday a verdict for ...city was rendered in two cases. One was ...case of W. D. Reed against the city, and ...other was the case of a man named Tucker, ...Wheat street dye house proprietor. Reed ...over the embankment at the foot of Spring ...et and received slight injuries. The city ...ed rocks in front of Tucker's dye house and ...aged the business of the establishment, ...ording to the allegations of the proprietor. ...both these cases the city gained the ver.... Suits against the city are not as frequent ...such cases as in former years.

...A VICIOUS DOG.—Jack Smythe, the White...ll grocer, owns a small bench-legged yellow .... The dog stays about the store and fol...s Mr. Smythe about town, and the dog has ...ught Mr. Smythe into trouble, for this ...ning he will appear in police court to ...wer the charge of allowing vicious dogs ...run at large. The case was ...de against Mr. Smythe yester...y morning by Patrolman Hunter. ...seems that the dog is in the habit of snap...g at small people, and negroes as they pass .... He has pinched many a negro's leg ...h his teeth and long ago the darkies ...rned to shun him. Frequently the police ...ve been talked to about the dog and yester... the case was made. The dog is quite small ...Mr. Smythe will defend him against the ...rge of being vicious.

...ROBBED IN A HOTEL.—W. G. Roberts, of Pal...tto, visited police headquarters yesterday ...d complained of having been robbed at the ...ercer hotel Thursday night. Mr. Roberts ...that he came to Atlanta Thursday after...on and put up at the Mercer. When bed...e arrived he was shown to his room, ...15, on the second floor. ...er entering his room he locked the door ...went to bed. Before retiring he placed ...pocketbook under the pillow. He slept ...ndly during the night and arose yesterday ...ning early. After dressing Mr. Roberts ...ed up the pillow to get his pocketbook, ...it was gone. He then searched his cloth... and the room carefully, but the purse ...ld not be found. Mr. Roberts thinks that ...loss was about fifteen dollars. He knows ...he had a ten dollar bill and some change ...the purse. The detectives are working the ....

...HIS ROOM WAS BURGLARIZED.—Early yes...day morning, J. D. Reeves, who has ...ms at 77½ Peachtree, visited headquar... and stated that his room had been robbed ...le he was asleep Thursday night. The ...glar who did the work crawled through ...transom so quietly that he never awoke ...sleeper. He then made a noiseless inves...ation of the room, and after gathering ...ether a black coat and vest, a pair of ...eches, some shirts, a pistol and a watch...in, unlocked the door and walked away. ...en Reeves awoke yesterday morning he ...iced that his room door was open. He ...ew that he was in the habit of closing the ...r and locking it before retiring, and could ...remember varying from that rule the ...ht before. Fully convinced that something ...wrong, he arose and quickly found that ...had had a caller while asleep, and that his ...st had departed without leaving a card. ...eves's loss is estimated at fifty dollars.

...CKENZIE CONVICTED.—Yesterday in the ...erior court Judge Richard H. Clark, pre...ng in the case of Tom McKenzie, was con...ded. McKenzie was a partner of the Rose ...s in one of their burglaries. The jury in ...case returned a verdict of guilty, and ...ge Clark lectured the culprit on the error ...his ways. He told McKenzie he had been ...ght in mighty bad company. He felt a ...pathy for him, however, as he had prob...y been led astray by Charley Rose. For ...reason and for the additional reason that ...Kenzie was only about twenty-three ...s old, Judge Clark imposed a ...tence of only three years. He told Mc...nzie he hoped a stay of that length in the ...itentiary would make him a better man. ...he would still have time for a long and ...ful life. The Rose boys got five years each ...their part in the burglary for which Mc...zie goes up. McKenzie will not appeal ...case.

...BAD BUGG.—Dan and Sallie Bugg were ...ted for assault with intent to murder, and ...ared in the superior court yesterday. ...y elected to be tried separately, Dan Bugg ...on trial first. The state abandoned the ...ge of assault with intent to murder and ...ed the case for assault and battery. On ...trial it developed that Bugg had rented a ...e to a negro named Inman, and when the ...t failed to pay up Bugg set on him ...beat him. The jury returned a ...ict of guilty. Sentence was not passed. ...woman will be tried when the court which ...ned until next week, meets again. Dur... the progress of the trial yesterday the fol...g interesting incident was developed: ...was arrested during the term of Governor ...ock, charged with stealing five hundred ...-cent stamps from the state capitol. He ...sentenced to the penitentiary and the case ...carried to the supreme court. That ...al decided that Bugg could not be sent ...cause there was no law against larceny ...the statehouse, the capitol not being re... either a residence or business house. ...is now arranged to cover the defect, ...cannot be tried under it. He has ...y in court.

A RUNAWAY WIFE

IS TRACED TO ATLANTA AND RECLAIMED.

George Fisher, of Richmond, Virginia, Follows His Wife and Child to Atlanta—They are Found at a Boarding House Under an Assumed Name—Husband and Wife Meet.

Early yesterday morning a tall, fine looking gentleman entered police headquarters and asking for Chief Connolly, requested a private interview.

The gentleman gave his name as George Fisher and said his home was in Richmond.

Mr. Fisher was attired in a neat, tasty suit of black. His clean shaven face indicated a man of intelligence and refinement. His eyes were jet black, while his hair was, if possible, a shade darker. He spoke in a well modulated, even tone, but his manner was excited and uneasy.

In a few seconds after Mr. Fisher approached Chief Connolly he and the chief were in the private office with the door closed.

A DETECTIVE SENT OUT.

The interview between the two men lasted fully thirty minutes, and then Mr. Fisher took his departure. Soon after this Chief Connolly sent for one of his detectives, with whom he had a long private talk, and then the detective walked away.

About 11 o'clock Mr. Fisher returned to police headquarters and, calling Chief Connolly aside, whispered a few words in his ear. Mr. Fisher was extremely excited, and the instant he told the chief something the chief became excited too, and in a second was walking rapidly down Pryor street. Before leaving police headquarters, however, the chief instructed one of the patrolmen to show Mr. Fisher up to the private office. In fifteen minutes after Chief Connolly left police headquarters he returned. He was accompanied by a handsome lady and a pretty boy of three years. The

LADY WAS CLOSELY VEILED

and was leading the boy by the hand. Together with the chief they entered police headquarters and ascended the stair to the chief's private office where Mr. Fisher was striding impatiently up and down the floor. They all entered the office and again the door was closed.

The lady, however, was Mr. Fisher's wife and the boy was their only child.

Mr. Fisher's home is in Richmond, Virginia, and there has charge of news agency. His wife has been helping him to pay the current expenses of life by keeping a boarding house. About ten days ago Mrs. Fisher, together with her child, disappeared from home, and about the same time a drummer named Tom Chandler, who had been boarding with Mrs. Fisher, disappeared. Mr. Fisher soon became convinced that his wife had eloped with Chandler, and that they had carried his son with them. The conviction, however, was painful, and Mr. Fisher began

SEARCHING FOR HIS FAITHLESS WIFE

with a view to recovering his son. Early this week Mr. Fisher ascertained that his wife and Chandler were in Atlanta, and early yesterday morning he reached the city. After he had laid his case before Chief Connolly the search for the missing wife was begun. While the detective was following a trail Mr. Fisher was walking about listlessly. In passing a boardinghouse on Loyd street he saw his wife sitting at a window, and at once hurried back to police headquarters and told Chief Connolly. The chief went to the boarding house and ascersained that the lady for whom he was looking was there, and that she was passing under the name of Clarke. The chief secured an interview, and informed her that her husband had located her, and that he wanted the child. She refused to give the child up, but

AGREED TO ACCOMPANY THE CHIEF

to police headquarters and see her husband. The meeting between the husband and wife was extremely affecting. Mr. Fisher quickly informed her that he wanted the child, and that she could go where she liked. The woman begged piteously not to be parted from her son, and just here Chief Connolly withdrew leaving the husband, wife and child alone. In a half hour he re entered the office and found the husband and wife in tears. They conversed for some time and then the chiet took a hand in the talk and finally agreed in producing a partial reconciliation. Mrs. Fisher agreed to return to her mother and remain one year, and then she is to go back to her husband. After agreeing as to the future Mr. Fisher and his wife and child left police headquarters and went to the Kimball. They will leave for Richmond today.

Chandler and Mrs. Fisher reached Atlanta Monday, and under the name of Clarke secured rooms at a boardinghouse. On Wednesday Chandler left the city to return last night, but if he returned no one knows it.

A STOLEN HORSE RECOVERED.

An Unknown Man Hires a Horse in Conyers—He Sells Him in Atlanta

On Tuesday last a neatly dressed, good looking young man entered Elliott & Thompson's livery stable in Conyers and said that he wanted to hire a saddle horse for an hour or two. The man was a stranger in Conyers, and in response to the liverymen's inquiry, he said that his name was O'Brien, and that he was from Atlanta. A fine bay horse was saddled, and the man leaped into the saddle and rode away. This was about ten o'clock Tuesday morning, and when noon came the horse was still out. This, however, caused the liverymen no uneasiness, as they presumed the man had been delayed in some way, but when dark came and the horse had not been returned they began to grow uneasy. That night passed without any tidings from the horse and stranger, and the next morning the liverymen began searching the town for a clue to the man. No one, however, knew anything about the man, and then the liverymen started out to secure a trace of the horse. By noon Wednesday they ascertained that a man similar in appearance to the one who had hired their horse, had come towards Atlanta. The pursuit was continued, and yesterday morning one of the liverymen reached Atlanta. He went direct to police headquarters, and stated his case to Chief Connolly. The chief detailed officer West to aid in hunting for the horse. The officer soon ascertained that a man answering the description of O'Brien had been trying to sell a bay horse to Redd & Cox Thursday afternoon. Subsequently he ascertained that the man had sold the horse to J. M. Latham, the Broad street liveryman, and that Mr. Latham had afterwards sold the horse to Mr. Ragsdale, near East Point. Mr. Ragsdale's place was visited, and the horse he had purchased proved to be the one that O'Brien had hired in Conyers. The Conyers liverymen secured possession of their horse without any trouble. The city was carefully searched for O'Brien but he has gone. Mr. Latham now offers $25 for the thief's arrest, and the Conyers liverymen offer the same amount.

FALLS FROM A TRAIN.

Johnnie Rowe, a Small Boy, Meets With a Serious Accident Yesterday.

Johnnie Rowe, a ten year old white boy who lives at 329 Luckie street, was severely injured by falling from a passenger coach yesterday afternoon. The boy was playing with several boys of his own age near the State road shops, and when the switch engine passed by with the passenger coaches that were being taken into the shops, several of the boys climbed upon the steps.

Johnnie Rowe was one of the number, and as the train rolled along towards Foundry street the boy held to the guard rails and leaned out as far as their arms would stretch. Just as the train reached Bartow street young Rowe's hand hold gave way and he fell against the ground with great force. His fall was a hard one, and the boy was knocked insensible. Some of his companions gave the alarm and some men who responded carried him to his home. Dr. Asher was called in. He found that the child's scalp had been badly cut in several places by striking the cinders on the track. His left shoulder was dislocated and his right ankle badly sprained. Late last night the child was resting quite easy.

THE GOSPEL TENT.

Everything to be in Readiness for the Meetings Next Week.

The prohibitionists are hard at work getting everything in readiness for the opening meeting in the gospel tent.

The first of these interesting meetings will be held about Tuesday night, provided the rain ceases in time to pitch the mammoth tent Tuesday.

The tent will be shipped from Birmingham Monday morning, arriving here Monday night. Tuesday morning a

LARGE FORCE OF HANDS

will be put to work stretching the tent. The seats are now being made, and they will be placed in position Monday and Tuesday, before the tent is pitched. This will be done so that no time will be lost Tuesday.

Yesterday the ground in the rear of the Markham house was surveyed off, and it was found that it was too small. The committee having the matter in charge succeeded in securing a portion of the vacant lot adjoining belonging to the Atlanta hotel, and for which no charge will be made.

Today the ground will be levelled off and packed, so that everything will be ready for Monday's work. The tent can

SEAT SIX THOUSAND,

and it is believed that the prohibitionists will find it none too large for the purpose for which they have secured it.

"Sam Jones and Sam Small will wake the city from center to circumference," said an enthusiastic prohibitionist yesterday. "I tell you this tent and the two Sams will lead us to victory. There will be larger crowds to hear them than you ever saw at Maddox & Rucker's warehouse during Dr. Munhall's meetings."

MEETINGS FOR THE LADIES.

It is probable that several meetings will be held for ladies only. These will be held in the afternoons. The progrmmee for the meetings have not been thoroughly mapped out, but the gentlemen having the matter in charge say they will be the grandest meetings ever held in this or any other city.

COWS DON'T COME HOME,

W. K. Booth, the Carriage Builder, Reports His Loss—Other Cows Stolen.

A valuable cow was stolen from W. K. Booth, the Peters street carriage builder, night before last. The cow was stolen from Mr. Booth's stable, in rear of his residence, on Larkin street. Late Thursday evening she was locked in the stable, and yesterday morning, when the milkmaid opened the stable door, the cow was gone. Mr. Booth visited police headquarters yesterday morning and reported his loss and left a description of the cow.

Soon after Mr. Booth left police headquarters, H. C. Beardsley, who lives near the Air-Line shops, entered the building, and stated that a cow and a young calf had been stolen from him the previous night. Mr. Beardsley usually keeps his cow and calf in a lot in the rear of his house, and they were there, but yesterday morning they were gone.

E. G. Hamilton. who lives on Wheat street beyond the Boulevard, bought a cow on Broad street day before yesterday and drove her home yesterday. G. W. Cox, who lives on Rawson street, appeared at Mr. Hamilton's and claimed the cow. Mr. Cox says that she was stolen from his place Sunday night. He established his right to the cow and she was surrendered to him by Mr. Hamilton, who is now looking for the man from whom he bought her.

DOG THIEVES ON THE GO.

Some one Steals Patrolman Purdy's Small Dog—New Foundland Puppies Gone.

Patrolman Purdy is now distressed over the loss of a small dog. The dog is a favorite with Mr. Purdy's children and all of the children who reside near him. He is a small, intelligent dog and can eat just as much as Deputy Sheriff Perkerson's dog, or any body's dog. Yesterday morning the dog left Patrolman Purdy's home and a thorough search of the neighborhood has failed to bring him back. Last night Patrolman Purdy left a description of the dog at police headquarters, with a request to the entire police department to keep an open eye for the dog. The dog's ears are cut short and his tail cut long.

J. W. Pittman yesterday left at police headquarters a description of a fine setter dog which was stolen from his home on Plum street night before last. Mr. Pittman offers a reward of twenty dollars for the return of the dog.

A gentleman who resides on Pulliam street wants to recover two large, fine New Foundland puppies which were stolen from his home night before last.

HELP! IF YOU WANT A COOK, NURSE, or anything else, put a ten cent ad in Sunday's Constitution.

DOES HIS PART.

Two Girls Who Made Money For a Drunken Father.

There are two girls who work at the Atlanta cotton factory, who have an exceedingly hard time.

They support themselves, mother, little brother and a drunken father.

The girls work hard and earn about four dollars and a half each per week. They get up from their beds at four o'clock in the morning, clean up the scantily furnished house, cook breakfast and get to work by six o'clock. The mother, who is in feeble health, prepares dinner and sends it to the girls at 12 o'clock by the father—that is when he is sober enough to take it. This is all he does towards helping to make a support, and when asked by a gentleman acquainted with the facts why he did not go to work and help the girls, he replied, "Why, I do my part; I bring their dinners." Wednesday night when the girls went home they found their father drunk and he began to abuse them. The girls thought they had stood this kind of treatment long enough, and both left home.

WET OR DRY! SEND YOUR TEN cent ads for Sunday's Constitution before 8 o'clock tomorrow night.

FINGERED BY PEELERS.

Abe Fisher Pays a Fine for Resisting an Officer—Other Arrest.

Abe Fisher, the negro who raised the racket with Patrolman Phillips in front of the Kimball house night before last, was arraigned in police court yesterday morning. Fisher was charged with disorderly conduct, quarreling, and resisting an officer. He entered a plea of not guilty, but the evidence failed to sustain his plea, and Judge Anderson told Fisher that he could pay three-seventy-five if he wanted to, or go to the rock pile for seven days. Fisher paid.

John Mitchell, a suspect, was given a cell yesterday by Detectives Steerman and Badford. The detectives are of the opinion that Mitchell is the custodian of the hiding place of some stolen goods. Mitchell says the detectives are on the wrong lay.

J. R. Jackson, also a suspect, was arrested yesterday by Captain Crim and Patrolman Morton. Jackson's arrest was due to his association with a well known crook.

TELL IT TO ALL YOUR NEIGHBORS, and then plant a ten cent ad in Sunday's Constitution.

WANTED HER WATCH.

How Two Colored Rivals Played for Even With a Girl.

"Judge, I wants yer ter swear out er warrint fer me," said a flashily dressed young negro girl to Judge Tanner, as she walked into his office yesterday morning.

She was asked what kind of a warrant she wanted, and she replied, "Oh, one of dem possessionery warrints. Yer see dat nigger Dan Baker promised ter marry me an' I lend him de watch. It was de same one what Tom gimme, an' I b'leves dat nigger is gwine ter steal it, fer he hain't been near me since he got hold of de watch."

The judge questioned her very closely and found that she had taken a ring, which the negro Dan had given, and let Tom have it. Dan was playing for even and got the watch Tom gave her. The two negroes were rivals. Dan is about $6 ahead.

STILSON: Jeweler.
Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing and Bottom Prices
53 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA GA.

MY STOCK OF
Fall and Winter Clothing
IS COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
Suits for Men, Boys and Children
IN GREAT VARIETY.
I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
GEORGE MUSE,
38 Whitehall Street.

ASK FOR AND USE DRUMMOND'S HORSE-SHOE,
"J.T" or Big Chunk and Natural Leaf Tobacco,
THE ONLY GENUINE NATURAL LEAF,
And Don't You Forget It!
REISER & STERN, GUCKENHEIMER & SON, } SAVANNAH.
TANNER, CURRIER & HEATH, ATLANTA.

Wall Paper.

Elegant Goods. Fine Artists. Low Prices. For Artistic Designs go to THORNTON'S.

Lincrusta Walton a Specialty.

Picture Frames

Large Stock Arriving.
All Orders Filled Low.
Regilding Old Frames a Specialty.

STATIONERY.

The best stock in the State to select from. Bankrupt and forced sale goods. Try me.

A visit to my elegant store at No, 28 Whitehall, will be a pleasure as well as profitable to any one wishing goods in my line. I occupy the basement, first and second floors, all filled with Staple and Fine Wall Paper, Picture Frames and Stationery.

E. H. THORNTON,
28 Whitehall Street.
oct4—d1f 7p nu muse

SIDEWALK NOTES.

Minor Events Gathered Here and There by the Constitution's Faberites.

Lake and Gulf fish at H. F. Emery's.

The city registration moves along slowly.

Merchants are receiving their Christmas goods.

The firemen have been enjoying a rest for several days.

Judge Tanner has a fine horse, named for Bailiff Pat Owens.

Atlanta has high-toned bailiffs, who drive round in fine buggies.

M. Rich & Bros. have let the contract for the extension of their store.

Large numbers visit the Kimball every night to enjoy the free concerts.

Judge Tanner has the neatest and most convenient office and courtroom in the state.

Governor Colquitt will preach at Payne's chapel next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

3,500 fresh fish at Emery's market this morning. Also oysters and celery in abundance.

Fine Key West 10c. cigars and best 5c. cigars at A. G. Howard & Co.'s, cor. Broad and Ala. st.

A large toy monkey, rigged up as George Washington, smoking a cigarette, was on exhibition at Benjamin Bros., yesterday.

W. W. McAfee & Co. have been awarded the contract to build the Lexington courthouse, for $19,400. The building is to be completed in twelve months.

A ticket was picked up on the street, yesterday, which read: "DeGive's Opera House, Thursday, October 28, 1875. Grand Testimonial Benefit for the Ladies' Memorial Association, tendered by Haverly's Minstrels."

Orr, the pedestrian, returned last night from Chattanooga, where he went to arrange a running match. He proposes to run ten miles against five men, a fresh man to be put on the track every two miles. He says the race will be arranged.

Young men are especially requested to attend a meeting for young men only in the Young Men's Christian association rooms, corner Walton and Forsyth streets, tonight at 8 p. m. Meeting conducted by a young man. Seats free; no collectians. If you want to spend an hour pleasantly, come.

THIRTY CENTS PAID FOR AN AD IN the ten cent column will do you good.

STEALING FROM A POLICEMAN.

A Burglar Forces His Way into Patrolman Cochran's Residence—What He Got.

Yesterday afternoon a burglar forced his way into Patrolman Cochran's residence on Luckie street and selected what he wanted. At the time the burglar called Patrolman Cochran was on duty and his family was at a neighbor's. When Mrs. Cochran left home she fastened the windows and locked the doors securely. The burglar entered the house by breaking a large stained glass in the door through which he crawled. When Mrs. Cochran returned she found that the burglar had carried away a ham, a sack of flour, some butter and some sugar. The thief did not bother the family's wearing apparel or the table ware.

Week of Prayer

For young men and Young Mens' Christians associations throughout the world. The Atlanta association intends to come to the front in this matter, and requests members of all churches to make next week a week of special prayer for the salvation of our young men. A mass meeting of the young men will be held in the Central Presbyterian church Sunday night at 7:30; fifteen minutes' talks will be made by the following gentlemen, who will present our work in all its phases: Howard Van Epps, W. A. Haygood. F. DeS. Helmer. The railroad branch will also hold a meeting in the First Baptist church at the same hour. Everybody is earnestly requested to attend the foregoing meetings. Remember the time to pray for young men, November 8th to 14th. Sermons will be preached in several churches to young men Sunday night.

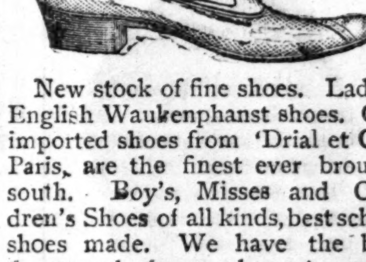
Cheap Riding.

An excursion train will leave over the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad tonight for Chattanooga. The fare for the round trip will be $1, and the tickets will be good to return until Tuesday. Railroad fare is getting so low that the boys say that it is cheaper to ride than to stay at home.

St. Philip's Mission's Entertainment.

On account of the inclement weather last night will be repeated. Those who have tickets can use them tonight. The entertainment will commence promptly at 8 o'clock. Admission only 25 cents. Come and help us. Oysters and coffee served from 6 to 10.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Boots, Shoes and Hats,
McKeldin & Carlton
35 Peachtree Street.



New stock of fine shoes. Ladies' English Waukenphast shoes. Our imported shoes from 'Drial et Cie, Paris, are the finest ever brought south. Boy's, Misses and Children's Shoes of all kinds, best school shoes made. We have the best $2.00 and $3.00 shoes for men and ladies ever offered to the trade of Atlanta. Fine silk, stiff and soft hats in all new styles. Largest stock of shoes and slippers in the city.

McKELDIN & CARLTON,
35 Peachtree st,

Supreme Court of Georgia,

OCTOBER TERM, 1885,
ATLANTA, November 6, 1885.

List of circuits, showing the number of cases remaining undisposed of:

Chattahoochee	19	Middle	11
Macon	26	Ocmulgee	13
Flint	15	Brunswick	15
Coweta	9	Eastern	30
Rome	27	Northern	14
Cherokee	15	Atlanta	42
Augusta	28		

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

No. 7. Argument concluded.

No. 8. Wallis vs. Jefferson. Illegality, from Chattahoochee Argued. Joseph F. Pou, for plaintiff in error. Hatcher & Peabody, for defendant.

No. 9. Stone vs. Moore et al. Complaint, from Chattahoochee. Argued. C. J. Shipp; C. J. Thornton, for plaintiff in error. W. B. Butt, by S. B. Hatcher, for defendants

No. 8 Everedge et al, vs. Alexander et al. Certiorari, from Harris. Argued. H. C. Cameron; Porter Ingram, by John Peabody, for plaintiff in error. W. A. Little; J. M. Mobley, for defendants.

No. 12. Hickson vs. Bryan, administrator, et al. Equity, from Harris. Hatcher & Peabody; A. A. Dozier, for plaintiff in error. Smith & Russell; Peabody & Brannan; Jos. F. Pou; Geo. H. Bryan, for defendants.

Pending argument of Mr. Peabody, the court adjourned to 9½ o'clock this morning.

Anti-Prohibition Meeting.

There will be an anti-prohibition meeting, under the auspices of the executive committee, at the hall, corner of Marietta and Foundry streets, at half past seven o'clock, on Saturday evening next.

Come out and hear facts and figures.

The anti-prohibition executive committee has established permanent headquarters in rooms 3 and 4 in the Railroad block, corner of Peachtree and Wall streets, opposite National hotel. Parties interested will find the rooms open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. 3t

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE CONstitution's ten cent columns. Try it for Sunday.

Reduced Rates to New Orleans,

Commencing Monday next, November 9th. The Georgia Pacific railway via Birmingham, Ala, will place on sale excursion tickets from Atlanta to New Orleans and return at reduced rates, thus enabling those who desire to witness the opening ceremony of the North, Central and South American exposition. This route, with two fast trains leaving Atlanta 8:05 a. m. and 4:30 p. m., with Mann Boudoir dining and sleeping cars through to New Orleans without change, will secure for this popular route a large share of the exposition travel. Read their advertisement in another column.

EVERYBODY READS THE TEN cent ads. Try three lines for Sunday's paper. It pays.

Registration.

Eighty six registered in south Atlanta yesterday: whites 48, colored 38. Total number to date 1,999.

North Atlanta had an increased registration yesterday, running up to 110; whites 79, colored 33; total to date 1,692. As will be seen there is a noticable dropping off in the colored registration.

WET OR DRY! SEND YOUR TEN cent ads for Sunday's Constitution before 8 o'clock tomorrow night.

A Mother's Gratitude.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.—Gentlemen: I want you to know what your medicine has done for my little boy. For more than four years he has been suffering from scrofula. I have worked hard to get him cured, but all to no purpose. All of my hard earnings during these four years, and what I had at the time we commenced his treatment, has gone to the doctors and druggists of this city, and when I gave them all up two months ago, my son was pale, weak, and could hardly walk. He could not play with other children, and had no appetite at all. I began giving him Swift's Specific, and very soon his appetite came back. His cheeks began to brighten up, and now he eats well, has gained flesh, his cheeks are ruddy, and he romps and plays as much as any child on the street. I cannot tell you how grateful I feel, for I know your medicine has saved his life. None but the mother of a sick child can know how thankful I am, and I wish every mother in the world could know of your valuable medicine.

Very truly yours,
MRS. KATE MULCAHY,
1,111 E. 61st, New York, N. Y.
November 3, 1885. fri & sat.

THIRTY CENTS PAID FOR AN AD IN the ten cent column will do you good.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.

TAILOR-MADE, FORM FITTING
Overcoats and Suits
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
Men's Overcoats
All-wool, $5 to $25.
MEN'S SUITS, All-wool,
$7 to $25.
BOY'S SUITS.
$3.50 to $15.
Boy's Overcoats
$3.50 to $12.
Our Underwear and Hosiery cannot be equalled.
FURNISHING GOODS
Consisting of Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Collars, Drawers, Scarf Pins, Cuffs and Collars, the largest in the city.
JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.
41 WHITEHALL STREET.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the following committee of the First Methodist church in Atlanta for repairing and filling all the mortar joints in the brick work, the same to be stopped down smooth with best of lime mortar; also for painting the outside of the church, including brick, wood, tin and iron. Bids for painting to be three coats of duresco, the brick to laid off as new work, with lines; also a bid for three coats of lead and oil. All the work originally sanded to be resanded; sash to be traced over.

M. HARRALSON,
F. P. RICE,
R. A. HEMPHILL,
3t

TEMPLE OF FASHION
MISS MARY RYAN.
The loveliest and most desirable of millinery, Hats and Bonnets of excellent materials and trimmed with rare taste and skill.
FANCY AND HAIR GOODS.
In an endless variety. Tips and plumes. New novelties in all kinds of millinery. Ladies invited to call and inspect the spendid attractions.
MISS MARY RYAN.
45 Whitehall Street.

TRY IT! SEND IN YOUR TEN CENT ads for Sunday's paper. The cheapest advertising ever offered.

The Boys' Department

is a main feature of our establishment. The reason of its popularity we charge no fancy prices for reliable and stylish goods. A polo cap given with every suit or overcoat. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

HELP! IF YOU WANT A COOK, NURSE, or anything else, put a ten cent ad in Sunday's Constitution.

Factory for Sale or Lease.

The Atlanta cotton mill suppy factory, completely equipped with the latest improved machinery for doing all kinds of wood, iron and foundry work is for sale or lease. It is especially fitted to turn out all classes of cotton mill supplies, including looms.

This factory is situated in Atlanta, Ga., having a frontage of nearly 400 feet on the W. and A. R R. Terms easy. Address AARON HAAS, tf 36 Alabama street.

CHEAP! THE CONSTITUTION'S TEN cent column is cheap, and does the work as effectively as a large ad.

Announcement.

I am a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, and respectfully solicit the votes of my fellow citizens. C. W. Wells will be associated with me in the office if elected on the 30th December, 1885. JAMES M. WILSON.
d til d

JOHN T. HALL is a candidate for Tax Collector. If elected J. H. ROBINSON, formerly with Judge Clayton, will be his assistant.

I am a candidate for the office of tax collector of Fulton county. Having been appointed by the county commissioners to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge W. W. Clayton, and entered upon the duties of the office. My time will be closely occupied with the duties pertaining to it until the time appointed for the election, and will not have but little time to canvass for votes. I therefore respectfully ask my friends and citizens generally to bear me in mind and give me their support for the office on the day of election. Mr. J. M. McAfee is associated with me in the office. W. A. POWELL.
Election Wednesday, December 30th, 1885.
aug30td

The many friends of Captain W. L. Langford announce him as a candidate for council from the third ward. They think that the people of that ward have been hampered, and they announce him as a candidate to represent them.
OLD CITIZEN.

Given Away,

A handsome polo cap given away with every boy's suit or overcoat. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall.

HAVE YOU MONEY TO INVEST?

If so, do not be satisfied with low rates of interest when you can have

EIGHT PER CENT NET.

With your money secured by a First Mortgage upon some of the choicest Real Estate in the city of Atlanta; or, if preferred, the Best Farm Lands in the State of Georgia, worth in every instance three times the amount loaned. I have been exclusively engaged in the special business of negotiating this class of loans for Twenty Years—In Northwest (State of Iowa) up to 1880 and since 1880 here in Atlanta.

Complete abstracts of title by competent attorneys and all interest and principal collected without a cent of expense to lenders. I use coupon notes, making them as convenient as government bonds.

Investors are invited to call and have a talk, whether they desire to invest or not. Testimonials from people who have loaned through me for years are on file in my office.

C. P. N. BARKER,
31½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FALL TRADE 1885.

McBRIDE & CO.,

CROCKERY, CHINA, CLOCKS
SHOW CASES,
House Furnishing Goods.
LARGEST STOCK,
LOWEST PRICES IN THE SOUTH.

32 Wall St.. Opposite Car Shed.

THE WEATHER REPORT

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, Nov. 6, 9:00 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment. time at each placed named:

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point	WIND. Direction	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta	30.13	70	...	S	Lt	.35	Cloudy
Savannah	30.15	73	...		-	.00	Cloudy
Jacksonville	30.17	74	—			00	Fair
Montgomery	29.97	74	70		6	10	Cloudy
New Orleans	29.89	77	77	S	10	00	Cloudy
Galveston	29.79	79	74	S	Lt	00	Clear

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of Observation.							
6:00 a m	30.06	61	61	SE	8	.00	Foggy
10:00 a m	30.09	66	66	SE	7	....	Clear
2:00 p m	30.02	73	67	S	14	.00	Cloudy
6:00 p m	30.09	64	63	W	14	....	Lt Rain
9:00 p m	30.10	62	62	SE	12	.84	Lt Rain

Maximum ther....73.0
Minimum ther....59.0
Total rain fall.....84

"THE OLD BOOK STORE"

A Card to the Public!

MANY RESIDENTS AND BOOK BUYERS OF Atlanta have only a feint conception of the magnitude of "The Old Book Store," supposing it to contain simply a mass of worn out books. We have classified many more books than the Young Mens' Library—50 times as many as any private library in Atlanta—and more than all the other book houses here combined. We carry from the cheapest toy book to the old black letter works—have some sets costing as high as £100. Elegant holiday and gift books, sets of all the standard authors, gift books without number, new and elegant holiday books. Come and visit us and see "The Wonder" in the city of wonders. Having as large a capital and experience as any house south, competition is impossible. Full line stationary kept. Circulars by mail free. Books bought as usual.

MEETINGS.

W. C. T. U.

The ladies of the city are respectfully invited to attend the mass meeting at the First Baptist church this afternoon at 3 p. m. All friends of temperance welcome. November 7th.

MRS E C. WITTER, President.
MISS STOKES, Secretary.

PERSONAL.

ED. F. SISSON, of Chattanooga, passenger agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, was in the city yesterday.

MR. GREEN, of Lochwood, Green & Co., of Providence, Rhode Island, is at the Kimball house. Mr. Green is a constructing engineer of mills and factories, and is on an inspection tour.

AT THE KIMBALL: R Gregg and wife, Charleston, S C; A G Mason, Cleveland, Ohio; D S Conway, Shelbyville, Ind; H M Brown, Stephen Green, Providence, R I; E H Owen, Jr, Lowell, Mass; W A Williams, Nashville, Tenn; A Berliner, T Marks, L W Pope, O W Dodge, New York; M Hartston, Lexington, Ga; R H Chaffe, New Orleans; C Kossway, H G Carlelon, W C Longman, L Sponberger, New York; L J Callahan, Kansas City; T S Brades, Columbia; C E Pellit, Mexico; James Auchunback, Reading; C E Heid, Montgomery; R M Rhea, Knoxville; C P Warde, Boston; Thomas Farr, San Domingo; G W Jones, Jacksonville, Fla; Geo W Hartman, New York; H D Hawes and wife, New York; Miss Lizzie A Bests, New York; E T Horton, Boston; John C Eades, Rome; W D Shed, Ga; T R Anderson, New York; F B Rix, Topeka, Kan; J H McCarthy, New York; B A Sanders, New York; W E Prior, Virginia; W L Stiff, Stiffiessville, Va; Bean Hudson, Augusta, Ga; Emory Speer, Savannah; H Meyer, Augusta; H J Gilbert, Dayton, O; Alex Bernheim, J C Moore, Baltimore; H P Camp, Philadelphia; Joseph Straus, Baltimore; Geo S Marshall, Richmond, Va; S F Woodruff, Columbus, Ga; J S Hopkins, Oxford; R W Whitehurst, Norfolk, Virginia; P V Cushin, Madison; Mrs P V Cushin, Madison; W S Heise, Cincinnati; F E Mitchell, Louisville; E Hartman, Baltimore; L C Duff, Chicago; J B Hargrove, Cincinnati; J B McElvin, Memphis; B J Bentz, Zanesville, O; D H Richardson, Indianapolis; J C Edwards, St Louis; J B Johnson, Hillside Va; J W Awley and son, Mount Airy, Va; Mis W D Halstead, Milwaukee, Wis; S B Hatchet Columbus, Ga; R D Mann, Georgia; C F Heiser, New York; L N Schiff, North Carolina; E A Show, Mrs E Smith, Baltimore; Jas Faith, New York; J D Ring, Cincinnati; T J Simmons, Macon; F A Lain, New York.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

A Suit in Equity in Which T. A. Frierson and Mrs. Thomas Alexander Are the Parties.

In 1881 Mrs. Thomas Alexander, of West End, sold to a man from Philadelphia, through his agent, T. A. Frierson, a piece of unimproved property near where Westview cemetery is now located. The price agreed upon was $1,800, and terms made by which Mrs Alexander gave the purchaser bonds for title, and agreed that until the place was paid for she would be satisfied with 8 per cent. This arrangement was made at the request of the purchaser, who said that he was a man of limited means, and needed all the ready cash that he had to improve his purchase. Mrs. Alexander was satisfied with the arrangement, as she was getting eight per cent interest on $1,800 worth of property that had never paid her anything in the way of revenue.

Soon after the transaction, the purchaser traded the property to Mr. Frierson for a house and lot that he owned at Bellwood. Mr. Frierson made application to Mrs. Alexander for a deed to the property, offering to pay her the amount due. Mrs. Alexander, for some reason, refused to comply with the request, and Frierson brought action to require Mrs. Alexander to make a deed to the property and accept the payments due. The case was tried in the superior court of this county, and the jury, failing to agree, a mistrial was made. A second trial of the case resulted in favor of Frierson. The case was then taken to the supreme court, where it was argued and sent back to the superior court. By this time Mrs. Alexander changed her residence and went to Colorado, where it is said she now is.

As soon as she got beyond the bounds of the state, the counsel for Mrs. Alexander had the case transferred to the United States, where the case came up yesterday as Mrs. Thomas Alexander vs. T. A. Frierson, suit in equity. It is said that this property has been improved and is now worth about $5 000

The counsel for Mr. Frierson is J. H. Lumpkin and N. J. Hammond, and for Mrs. Alexander Robert N. Ely and George Hillyer.

Yesterday arguments were made by Mr. Lumpkin for Mr. Frierson, and while Mr. Hillyer occupied the floor for Mrs. Alexander the hour for adjournment arrived.

Henry C Bailey and Dan'l J. Maddox, of Carroll county, plead guilty of retailing illicit spirits and were given one month in jail, and ordered to pay a fine of $100 and costs.

City Items.

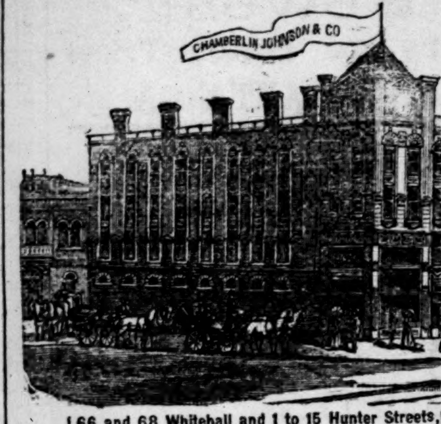
Phillips, the negro who was blown out of the well on Church street, is doing well.

Enright, the man who fell from the telegraph pole on Whitehall Tuesday, is mending rapidly.

The two circus men who were left at the Ivy street hospital are doing well.

EVERYBODY READS THE TEN cent ads. Try three lines for Sunday's paper. It pays.

in .



166 and 68 Whitehall and 1 to 15 Hunter Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

THE LARGEST STORE IN THE SOUTH.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

IMPORTERS

Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, Shoes, and Dress Making.

We are now in our new store with plenty of room and facilities equal to any house in the United States.

We have the Largest and Most Elegant Stock ever bought by us.

Our Silks, Velvets, French Novelties, Woolens, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Table Linens, Towels, Laces, etc., etc., are new and in the VERY LATEST STYLES.

IN LADIES CLOAKS WE HAVE AN IMMENSE STOCK, ALL THE NEW STYLES. Also a full line of Cloak Material with Trimmings to match.

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF MILLINERY EVER SHOWN HERE. Miss Holroyd, our manager in this department, will be glad to meet our trade and especially her friends.

CARPETS JUST RECEIVED. PRICES DOWN. New and Stylish Patterns, never seen in this market, just opened with Rugs to match. With our enormous stock and our increased facilities we can and will sell regardless of others prices.

SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS.—None but the very best and every pair guaranteed as represented, with full and complete line in Rubber Goods for the winter.

In our Dress Making, as in every other Department of our business, our facilities are equal to any and we leave to the public to judge of our efforts to meet the demands of our trade. [Agents Buttrick's Patterns.] CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

Atlanta Rubber Comp'y

26 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

The Recognized Leaders in the Southern States.

A House which Defies Competition.

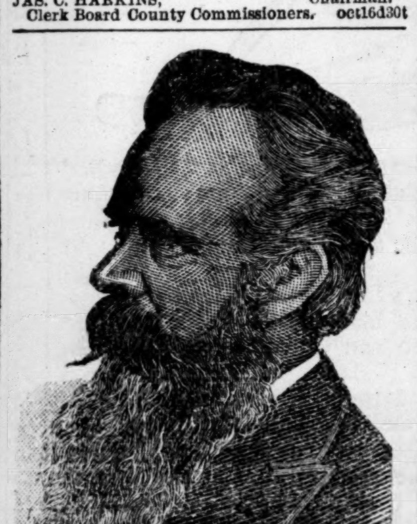
RUBBER BELTING,
LEATHER BELTING,
HOSE, PACKING, ETC.,
LACE LEATHER, ETC.
RUBBER CLOTHING
FOR LADIES AND GENTS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
SPORTSMEN'S GOODS,
RUBBER TOYS, every description,
DRUGGISTS SUPPLIES,

And, in fact, everything found in a first-class Rubber House. Orders from a distance receive prompt attention.

Price List sent upon application. oct14 d3m

GEORGIA, GORDON COUNTY—CALHOUN, GA. October 10, 1885.—Sealed proposals will be received until the first Monday in December next, for plans, specifications, etc., for a jail building, to be built of stone, in the town of Calhoun, Gordon county, Ga. Cost of building not to exceed forty-five hundred dollars

Stone can be procured in one-half mile of the courthouse. Address, J. M. HARLAN, Chairman.
JAS. C. HARKINS,
Clerk Board County Commissioners. oct16d30t



Drs. BETTS & BETTS,

Medical and Surgical Dispensary.

33½ WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

W. H. Betts, M. D., the consulting physician, is the oldest, most successful, best known specialist in the world. A graduate from four medical colleges, twenty-five years experience and extensive practice in England, France and America, and has secured a world-wide reputation in the treatment and cure of Private, Nervous and Chronic Diseases, embracing Seminal Weakness (resulting from indiscretions, Lost Manhood and Abuses of the System.)

Our remedies act quickly and cure permanently.

NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal losses, night Emissions, losses of vital power, Sleeplessness, Despondency. Loss of Memory, confusion of Ideas, Blue before the eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, aversion to society, easily discouraged, lack of confidence, dull, listless, unfit for study or business and finds life a burden—Safely, permanently and privately cured.

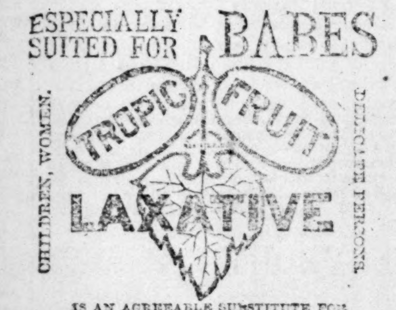
BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, Syphilis—a disease most horrible in its results, completely eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the head and bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, mouth and Tongue, Glandular enlargements of the neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., etc., permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY Kidney and Bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, frequency of urinating, urine high colored or milky sediment on standing, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.

DRS. B. & B. Address those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study or marriage. Remarkable cures effected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express in any part of the world. Charges moderate and curable cases guaranteed. Send for list of questions and Guide to Health. Enclose stamps.

Address, W. H. BETTS, M. D.,
d&wky 33½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR BABES



IS AN AGREEABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR CASTOR OIL, SENNA, BABY SYRUPS, DROPS, ETC., FOR CHILDREN; AND PILLS, MINERAL WATERS, APERIENTS, AND OTHER PHYSICS FOR ADULTS.

Containing no mineral or other injurious ingredient, it is entirely harmless for infants and children of all ages, and is equally effective for grown persons.

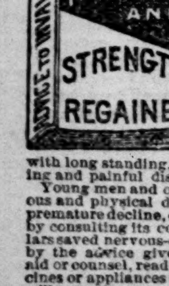
DOSE SMALL, ACTION PROMPT, EFFECT COMFORTING.

For Constipation, Bile, Hemorrholds, Cerebral Congestion, Sick Headache, Drowsiness, Indisposition, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, Indigestion, Sallow or Bad Complexion, Coated Tongue, Bad Taste in Mouth, Disordered Stomach, Complaints of Children, and Liver, Stomach and Bowel ailments generally, it is unequaled.

Absolutely safe for delicate and nursing women. Taken eagerly by infants and children.

25 AVERAGE DOSES FOR 25 CENTS.

Ask for Liquid Tropic-Fruit Laxative. Price 25 cts.; 5 bottles, express paid, $1. Lozenge form, 25 and 50 cts. per box. Liquid best and cheapest. Sold by druggists. Depot, 9 Dey Street, New York.



Weak, Nervous Invalids, and others Seeking Health, Strength and Energy, are advised to send for the "Electric Review," a large illustrated journal published for free distribution.

It treats on health, hygiene, physical culture and medical subjects, and is a complete encyclopædia of information for suffering humanity afflicted with long standing, chronic, nervous, exhausting and painful diseases.

Young men and others who suffer from nervous and physical debility, exhausted vitality, premature decline, etc., are especially benefited by consulting its contents. Thousands of dollars saved nervous-debility sufferers and others by the advice given. If in need of medical aid or counsel, read it before investing in medicines or appliances of any description, and you will save time, money and disappointment.

Address for free copy, The Electric Review, 1164 Broadway, New York.

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HIRSCH BROS.

Our Boom in Trade.

We have now in stock and daily receiving
THE LARGEST AND HANDOMEST
STOCK OF FASHIONABLE CLOTHING
For Fall and Winter Wear
EVER SHOWN IN THIS MARKET.

Our Merchant Tailoring Department is replete with all the
NOVELTIES AND ELEGANT STYLES
Introduced this Season.

PRICES ALWAYS AS LOW AS THE LOWEST!

HIRSCH BROS.

42 and 44 Whitehall Street.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

Richmond and Danville RAILWAY SYSTEM.

The Great Through Car Route
—WITH—
DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS
AND THROUGH
SLEEPING CAR SERVICE COMPLETE
BETWEEN THE
SOUTH AND NORTH
72 MILES SHORTER
—AND—
8 HOURS QUICKER
Than any other route
To Washington and the East.

Richmond and Danville Railroad Time One Hour Faster Than Atlanta City Time.

Schedule in effect, April 5th, 1885.	Mail and Express No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 40 a m	5 00 p m
Leave Atlanta (R. & D Time)	8 40 a m	6 00 p m
Arrive Lula	10 55 a m	8 33 p m
" Seneca	12 51 p m	10 55 p m
" Greenville	2 28 p m	12 27 a m
" Charlotte	6 10 p m	4 45 a m
" Salisbury	7 47 p m	6 37 a m
" Greensboro	9 18 p m	8 30 a m
" Danville	11 07 p m	10 32 a m
" Lynchburg	1 50 a m	1 45 p m
" Charlottsville	3 55 a m	4 25 p m
" Washington	8 00 a m	9 25 p m
" Baltimore	9 35 a m	11 30 p m
" Philadelphia	12 45 p m	3 00 a m
" New York	3 40 p m	6 30 a m
" Boston	6 25 a m	3 30 p m
Leave Danville	12 05 a m	10 55 a m
Arrive Burkville	3 57 a m	2 06 p m
" Richmond	7 00 a m	4 20 p m
" Norfolk	12 noon	12 noon

GAINESVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Atlanta city time.....4 30 p m
Arrive Gainesville.....6 40 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Gainesville city time.....6 00 a m
Arrive Atlanta.....8 20 a m

ONLY 31 HOURS TRANSIT
ATLANTA TO NEW YORK.

The Only Line Running Pullman Buffet and Sleeping Cars, without change, Atlanta to New York via Washington.

Berths secured and numbers given ten days in advance in these cars. Train number 53 has Pullman Palace cas New Orleans to Washington.

Train number 51 has Pullman Buffet and Sleeping Car New Orleans to Washington and Atlanta to New York.

Two daily trains for Athens, Ga.
EXCEPT SUNDAY.

E. BERKELY, Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga.
C. W. CHEARS, Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt. Atlanta, Ga.
M. SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.
C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD

The following time card in effect Sunday, Sept. 6, 1885.

NORTHBOUND.

NO. 8 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Atlanta.....7 50 a m
Arrive Dalton.....11 46 a m
" Chattanooga.....1 00 p m
Stops at all important stations.

NO. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Atlanta.....1 30 p m
Arrive Dalton.....5 20 p m
" Chattanooga.....6 50 p m

NO. 14, ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.
Leaves Atlanta.....3 40 p m
Arrive Rome.....7 50 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

No. 17, MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays
Leaves Atlanta.....5 20 p m
Arrives Marietta.....6 15 p m
Stops at all way stations, and by signals.

NO. 11, EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Atlanta.....10 45 p m
Arrives Chattanooga.....4 00 a m

NO. 19, KENNESAW EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Atlanta.....6 00 p m
Arrives Dalton.....10 02 p m
Arrives Chattanooga.....11 31 p m
Stop at all important stations when signalled.

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS

No. 1 has Pullman Palace cars and Mann Boudoir cars Jacksonville to Cincinnati without change.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome.

No. 11 has Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Chattanooga.

No. 19 has through first-class coaches Atlanta to Little Rock without change, via McKenzie and Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without change.

SOUTHBOUND.

NO. 4 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Chattanooga.....8 55 a m
Leave Dalton.....10 32 a m
Arrive Atlanta.....2 25 p m
Stops at all important way stations

NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Chattanooga.....2 10 p m
Arrive Atlanta.....7 35 p m

NO 12, EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Chattanooga.....1 10 a m
Arrive Atlanta.....6 10 a m
Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 14, ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.
Leaves Rome.....7 00 a m
Arrive Atlanta.....10 10 a m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 17, MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.
Leaves Marietta.....7 00 a m
Arrive Atlanta.....8 00 a m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 4 has Pullman Palace cars and Mann Boudoir cars Cincinnati to Jacksonville, without change.

No. 12 has Pullman sleeper Chattanooga to Atlanta, and Pullman Sleepers Nashville to Atlanta, and through coach Little Rock to Atlanta without change.

No. 14 runs solid to Atlanta.

JOS. M. BROWN, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.
ALTON ANGIER, Assistant Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.
R. A. ANDERSON, General Superintendent.

ATLANTA SURGICAL INFIRMARY, For males and females, No. 107 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga., under the direction of J. MC. F. GASTON, M. D., with competent assistants, and trained nurses. sun 8m

East Tennesese, Virginia & Georgia RAILROAD.

DIVISIONS IN GEORGIA.

THE NEW SHORT LINE

Chattanooga to Atlanta
Atlanta to Macon.
Rome to Atlanta.
ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH.
— AND —
THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES
Chattanooga and the West.
To Florida and the Southeast

Closely Connecting in Union Depot at Chattanooga BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH with trains of Cincinnati Southern Railway, and Memphis and Charleston Railroad division, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.

Only Line Running Pullman Sleeping Cars daily BETWEEN ATLANTA AND FLORIDA.

The year round without change and without delay. Trains at Atlanta arrive at and depart from Short Line Passenger Station, Mitchell street.

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING.

THROUGH PASSENGER COACHES Between Chattanooga and Jacksonville, Fla Without change and without extra fares.

The only line running Pullman Buffet cars double daily between Savannah and New York via Atlanta without change.

Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on a basis Central Standard time, by which all trains are run) in effect August 30th, 1885.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Express No. 11.	Fast mail No. 13.
Leave Chattanooga	8 55 pm	9 45 am
" Ooltewah	9 33 pm	10 20 am
" Cohutta	10 00 pm	10 45 am
Arrive Leave Dalton	10 27 pm	11 14 am
Arrive East Rome	11 45 pm	12 30 pm
Leave East Rome	12 01 am	12 35 pm
" Rockmart	1 00 am	1 27 pm
" Dallas	1 44 am	2 16 pm
Arrive Atlanta	3 10 am	3 30 pm
Leave Atlanta	3 20 am	4 00 pm
" McDonough	4 38 am	5 12 pm
" Jackson	5 18 am	5 51 pm
Leave Indian Spring	5 30 am	6 02 pm
Arrive Macon	6 55 am	7 20 pm
Leave Macon	7 15 am	7 40 pm
" Cochran	9 06 am	9 23 pm
" Eastman	9 52 am	10 05 pm
Arrive Jesup	1 50 pm	1 40 am
Leave Jesup	....	2 10 am
" Sterling	....	4 58 am
Arrive Brunswick	....	6 10 am
" Jacksonville	....	7 00 am
" Savannah	8 25 pm	6 15 am

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Express No. 11.	Fast Mail No. 13.
Leave Cleveland	8 55 pm	8 30 am
" Cohutta	10 00 pm	10 45 am
" Dalton	10 27 pm	11 14 am
Arrive East Rome	11 45 pm	12 39 pm
Leave East Rome	12 01 am	1 35 pm
" Rockmart	1 00 am	1 27 pm
" Dallas	1 44 am	2 16 pm
Arrive Atlanta	3 00 am	3 30 pm

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Express No. 12	Fast Mail No. 14.
Leave Savannah	7 01 am	8 50 pm
" Jacksonville	....	7 00 pm
" Brunswick	....	7 45 pm
" Sterling	....	8 52 pm
Arrive Jesup	....	11 45 pm
Leave Jesup	11 35 am	12 20 am
" Eastman	4 02 pm	4 15 am
" Cochran	4 45 pm	5 00 am
Arrive Macon	6 25 pm	6 40 am
Leave Macon	6 45 pm	7 05 am
" Indian Sp'gs	8 15 pm	8 34 am
Leave Jackson	8 31 pm	8 45 am
" McDonough	9 13 pm	9 30 am
Arrive Atlanta	10 30 pm	10 45 am
Leave Atlanta	10 45 pm	12 01 pm
" Dallas	12 12 am	1 17 pm
" Rockmart	1 05 am	2 08 pm
Arrive East Rome	2 00 am	3 00 pm
Leave East Rome	2 01 am	3 05 pm
Arrive Dalton	3 23 am	4 18 pm
Leave Dalton	3 23 am	4 18 pm
" Cohutta	3 50 am	4 15 pm
" Ooltewah	4 25 am	5 20 pm
Arrive Chattanooga	5 03 am	5 50 pm

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Express No. 12.	Fast Mail No. 14.
Leave Atlanta	10 45 pm	12 01 pm
" Dallas	12 12 am	1 12 pm
" Rockmart	1 05 am	2 08 pm
Arrive East Rome	2 00 am	3 00 pm
Leave East Rome	4 00 am	3 05 pm
" Dalton	5 35 am	4 18 pm
" Cohutta	6 03 am	4 45 pm
Arrive Cleveland	6 35 am	10 15 pm

CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division, E T. V. & G. R.R., and Cincinnati Southern R'y and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis R'y.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 connect at Cleveland with main line East Tenn., Va. & Ga. R. R. and connect at Rome with Alabama Division E. T., V. & Ga. R. R.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 connect at Atlanta and Macon with all diverging roads, and connect at Jesup with S., F. & W. R'y for Florida and Savannah.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Trains Nos. 13 and 14 have Pullman palace sleeping cars between Jacksonville, Jesup, Macon and Atlanta for Chattanooga and Cincinnati, and through day coaches between Chattanooga and Jacksonville. Nos. 11 and 12 connect at Chattanooga with Pullman cars for Philadelphia and solid train for Lynchburg.

Nos. 13 and 14 connect at Chattanooga with Pullman cars between Chattanooga and New York and solid trains between Chattanooga and Lynchburg.

Nos. 13 and 14 carry through first class coaches between Atlanta and Little Rock via Memphis and Charleston railroad. Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 have Pullman Buffet cars and through coaches between Atlanta and Savannah.

All trains run daily

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect Cochran daily, except Sunday.

J. W. FRY, Superintendent Georgia Division, Atlanta, Ga.
B. W. WRENN, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
J. J. GRIFFIN A. G. P. A., Atlanta.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

We are still pounding away, beating the life out of high prices, and every time you hear our sledge hammer drop, you may know that another nail has been clinched in favor of our short profit plan.

There is no resting place for human feet. Onward and upward must be the watchword, and he who fails to make progress his motto, loses distance in the race for success. A will to do is the inspiration which leads to the full fruition of hope, while "luck" and "chance" is the wail of the sluggard by the way in life's battles.

Determined never to be left in the rear, but to ever be first at the goal, we quote prices on some of the bargains to be had at our house:

Another lot of those beautiful all wool opera flannels, all color, sat 25c per yard.

75 cents for a superb six button kid glove in black and colors.

75 cents for a five hook kid glove in black and colors, of fine kid, and first class in quality.

Three and a half cents for a fair quality of prints, and 5 cents for full Standard goods.

We have other prints at higher prices, but those at five cents are perfect in dye and finish, and give entire satisfaction.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

Favoritism in business died long since and was buried on the very day when value was placed on the almighty dollar. It is human nature to want the most to be had for our money. We buy our goods at lowest prices and our large trade enables us to undersell any house in the south. Take a look at our stock, get our prices, and we will not fail to secure your patronage. We insist that you bring our advertisement with you and we will prove our statements over the counter.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

Prices to suit the times and the needs of the people.

12½ cents for a splendid Twilled Flannel in gray and brown—all wool filling and good weight.

An excellent all-wool filling Waterproof, 54 inches wide, in desirable colors, at 35 cents per yard.

25 cents is our price on a nice 36-inch Cashmere in blacks, and a full line of the leading shades in colors.

4-4 Sea Island, good quality, at 5 and 6½ cents per yard.

4-4 Bleaching, best to be had in the market, at same prices.

One lot of Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs, in white and colored borders, both plain and hemstitched, being closed out at 10c each. These goods are worth from 15 to 30c, but are put out to be sold. They are all fresh and new and free from stain or soil.

25 cents will buy three pairs of Misses and Childrens' colored hose—nice goods for the price.

25 cents is all we ask for 3 pairs of Ladies' colored hose. We sell a beautiful quality of Ribbed hose for both ladies and children at 25c per pair.

You can buy a ladies' full regular made ingrain Stocking in black and full line of colors at 25c pair.

All sizes Corsets, handsomely embroidered, at 25c.

A big drive in Mens' White Shirts unlaundried at 35 and 50c each, in all sizes and well made.

D. H. Dougherty & Co.

Within the last few days we have received a large shipment of handsome and stylish Wraps. We are doing an immense business in Cloaks this season and invite an inspection of that department. We have a beautiful line of Misses and Children's Newmarkets, with and without capes, and the fit is perfect. Prices to suit.

Think of a good 10-4 Blanket at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 per pair, Good Comforts at 65c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.25 each. Then too we have the finest grade made in this line, at prices which will astonish you.

We opened on Friday last the most elegant line of Dress and Cloak Trimmings ever shown in the market, including Black and Colored Chenille Fringe, Moss and Tufted Chenille, Passamenteries, Marabouts, and some novelties in Passamenteries and Ornaments.

Good Turkey Red Damasks at 25, 35 and 50c. per yard. Excellent quality of half-bleached Table Linens at same prices. It will pay you to look if you wish anything in the way of Linens.

Pure and unadulterated All-Linen Towels at 7½c. A genuine All-Linen 56-inch Bleached Damask at 40c.; 50c. for a 60-inch Bleached Damask, guaranteed all linen. We challenge the State in Table Linens, Doylies, Napkins and Towels.

THE GREAT ANNISTON INN.

One of the Finest, Most Complete in all its Appointments, The Most Home-like, the Best in the World,

Is Open to The Public.

THIS INN HAS BEEN BUILT IN ONE of the healthiest and most charming locations in the south, commanding the most beautiful scenery, the purest air, the healthiest water and the most delightful climate in the world; built one thousand feet above the gulf on an elevation on which the shady Mountain valley centres from every point, giving it the coolest summer breezes.

Making it one of the Most Delightful Summer Places on the Continent.

This Inn supplies a long felt want to the people of the south. Within a few hours' travel of New Orleans, Mobile, Vicksburg, Montgomery, Selma, Eufaula, Columbus, Macon, Atlanta, Rome, Chattanooga and Knoxville. This Inn should commend itself to the commercial traveller, the business man, the overworked, the nervous, weary and broken down invalid as a place of comfort and rest, where the system will be built up, the nerves soothed and quited; within easy distance of their homes, to which they can, on emergency, quickly return, avoiding heat, dust, fatigue and expense of summer travel to the north and west.

The table is supplied with everything the markets afford, the cooking and service is the very best. The rooms are large, bright and elegantly furnished and ventilated, while every modern comfort and convenience has been provided for guests.

Nowhere else has so much been done to provide for the comfort of guests. Summer mileage rates, stop over and palace car tickets, etc., on sale in all southern cities.

RATES FROM $35.00 PER MONTH. Prices governed by location of room.

For rooms apply in advance to

H. HARDELL, Manager.

Look, Cut Prices!

ON WHITE AND DECORATED CHINA.

White China Tea Plates 75c. set, worth $1.
" " Breakfast " $1.00 " " 1.
" " Dinner " 1.25 " " 2.
" " Cups and Saucers $1 25 set, " 2.
Decorated China " " 1.25 " " 2.
" " " 2.50 " " 3.
" Plates, fancy, 20c. each.
" Chamber Sets, $5.00 worth 6.
" China Tea Sets, 6.50 " 8.
" Dinner Sets, 125 pcs, 20.00 " 25.

Fancy Lamps at Your Own Price.

Hand Painted Glassware in all colors.
Latest designs in Fancy Goods.
The handsomest line of CARLSBAD WARE ever brought to Atlanta.
Headquarters for Bridal Presents.
Merchants, now is your time to buy low.

DOBBS & BRO., 53 Peachtree Street.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

O. A. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF

Sulphuric Acid

66 Deg, Oil Vitriol,
AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

Office, 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga.

—ALSO—

DISTILLER OF COAL TAR,

Manufacturer of Roofing and Paving Materials, Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Felts

PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING.

Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,
ROOF COATINGS, VARNISH, Etc.
No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send you a valuable treatise upon the above diseases, also directions for self-cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Established in 1857.

PETER LYNCH

GROCER,
Wine and Liquor Dealer,
BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
FIELD AND GARDEN SEED
A Perfect Variety Store.

Just received FIFTY BUSHELS SEED RYE. Orders from city or country promptly filled at lowest rates. Terms cash.

PETER LYNCH,
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets Atlanta, Ga.
oct2—dly

DR. RICE,

For 15 years at 37 Court Place, now at
322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky.
Bet. Third and Fourth,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

THE

VOL. XVIII.

JUST

JOHN KEELY

--BACK AGAIN--

From New York!

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS!

Goods from Forced Sales!
Bargains! Bargains!

NOTHING BUT BARGAINS
—AT—
JOHN KEELY'S!

GOODS ALMOST GIVEN AWAY IN NEW YORK

$46,000 worth of "BARGAINS" just marked off at JOHN KEELY'S!

The House "Teeming" with "Bargains!
To Talk of Competition is to talk Folly!

The Second Trip to
NEW YORK
IN SIX WEEKS!
THE SIDEWALKS DELUGED WITH GOODS ALL OF LAST WEEK.

DRESS GOODS.

Just Opened from
FORCED SALES!

10,000 yards solid color Brocaded Dress Goods

8½ Cts Yard

Don't pronounce against them on account of their low price!
They are all good fall colors!
You can buy them elsewhere at 10 cents a yard!
Not less!

2,900 Yards Double Width Colored Cashmeres!

Mind What I Say Now!
DOUBLE WIDTH
Colored Cashmeres!!
10 CTS YARD!

Goods being sold in Atlanta today at 25 cents! These are the kind of things which John Keely calls

BARGAINS.

John Keely's last week's trip to New York was a success! He bought goods at his own prices FOR THE CASH! Now, come and see good goods AT HALF PRICES in every department, at John Keely's.

150 Pieces Lovely Plaid Flannel Dress Goods!

ONLY 4 1-2c A YARD!

...ody is hurt in these goods, but I am not ... hold them for a higher price!

... are ...

DARK RICH COLORS!

5,000 yards elegant GRAY DE BEGES,

8½ CTS YARD

Goods Worth 20c Always!

...00 yards all colors
Worsted Serges, 10c a Yard

Goods never before offered for less than double the price!

...0 pieces English Diagonal Dress Goods!

I will ...
Dress G...